A L Bancroft & Co
721 Market Street

The Yolo Democrat.

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The Yolo Democrat.

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WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year.....$4 00
" six months.....2 50
" three months.....1 50

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HESPERIAN COLLEGE,

WOODLAND, CAL.

The Session of 1872-3 of this Institution opens on Monday, the 19th day of August, 1872.

The Academic Year is divided into two Terms of eighteen weeks each. The first term begins August 19th, and ends December 20th, 1872. The Second Term begins January 6th, and ends May 9th, 1873.

FACULTY:

ELD. J. N. PENDEGAST, President and Prof. of Sacred Literature.
A. M. ELSTON, A.M., Prof. of Ancient Languages.
SELDEN STURGES, B. P. D., Prof. of Mathematics.
ELD. J. W. WEBB, Principal of the Preparatory Department.
MRS. C. L. CROSS, Principal of the Primary Department.
MRS. S. H. CARROLL, (of Colusa,) Teacher of Music.
MRS. J. E. DIXON, Teacher of Ornamental Branches, French and German.

TUITION:

Collegiate, per Term.....$34.50
Preparatory, " 24.50
Primary, " 15.50
Music, with use of Piano, per month.....8.00
French and German, each.....10.00
Wax-work, including Fruit, Flowers and Vases, per month.....8.00
Oil Painting, per month.....8.00
Painting in water colors, per month.....6.00
Drawing, Pencil and Crayon, per month.....6.00

Tuition Payable in Advance—Gold Coin.

No deduction for absence, except in cases of sickness, and then only for a term of two weeks or more. Students received at any time, and charged from the time of entering till the close of the term.

Boarding can be obtained in private families at from $4 to $5 per week. Young ladies will be boarded by Mrs. C. L. Cross, Principal of the Primary Department. Board, lodging, lights and fuel, per term, $100.

J. L. SIMPSON,
au17-tf Sec'y Board of Trustees.

G. W. GREENE

Is now the Sole Proprietor of the

New Jewelry & Fancy Store.

Mr. G. W. Greene would respectfully inform his friends and the citizens of Yolo generally, that he has fitted up a NEW JEWELRY STORE on the south side of Main street, next door to Selig Hyman. All descriptions of

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Fancy Goods,
Toys, etc.,

For sale at the LOWEST FIGURES. We solicit a share of public patronage.

☞ Mr. GREENE would inform his friends that he is prepared to do all kinds of REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, in the most workmanlike manner. He flatters himself that with an experience of over TWENTY YEARS, he can satisfy the public. All work done by him warranted.

☞ We are agents for WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES. se7-3m

CAPITAL HOTEL,

A. S. HOUSE, : Proprietor,

Cor. Main and First streets,

WOODLAND,

YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

A. S. HOUSE, has taken the Capital Hotel on his own hands, the lease of Messrs. Eaton & Burns having expired, and will in future give his entire attention to its management, and it is his determination that it shall be kept in first-class style. The house has been

Renovated Throughout,

And being a three-story brick building affords ample accommodations for a large number of transient guests, as well as regular boarders.

The rooms are well ventilated, en suit or single, well furnished and cleanly.

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Board by the day or week at reasonable rates.

Free Bus to and from the railroad on the arrival of trains. je22-3m

SACRAMENTO STAGE LINE



Through Direct Every Day!

After this date a Daily Stage will run to Sacramento and return.

Leave Capital Hotel, Woodland, at 7 o'Clock A.M. and 2 P.M.

Leave Golden Eagle and Capital Hotels, Sacramento, at 8 o'Clock A.M. and 2:30 P.M.

Through Fare, $1.50.

ALL ERRANDS AND COMMISSIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

je22-3m A. S. HOUSE & CO.

EXCHANGE HOTEL!



This well-known house, (formerly known as the Hunter House) has been re-opened by

O. B. WESTCOTT,

Who will keep it as a First-Class Hotel, personally superintending its management. The public can be accommodated with Board and Lodging by the day or week, at reasonable rates.

☞ The house has been thoroughly renovated throughout, is supplied with Good Beds, and the Table will be furnished with the best the market affords.

O. B. WESTCOTT, Proprietor.
Woodland, July 20th, 1872. jy20-tf

E. EIDINGER,

Merchant Tailor,

Desires the public to know that he has on hand a fine lot of CLOTHS, imported and domestic, which he is prepared to make up to measure, and feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage, not only as to the quality of goods, but in style and prices also.

Please give me a call. Shop, first door east of Washington Hall, Woodland. jy20-3m

L. M. RUE,

Photographic Artist,

Main st. (opposite the College), Woodland.

Having purchased the PALACE GALLERY, I am now prepared to take Photographs, Porcelain Pictures, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes in the most approved style of the art. Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully ask my old friends and others to call and see me at my new rooms, where I will promise to give entire satisfaction in all cases. jy13-3m

REMOVAL.

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,

DENTISTS,

Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office Hours—8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. se7

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office No. 1, Odd Fellows' Block, Woodland, California.

☞ LOANS NEGOTIATED on good security at low rates of interest. se7-3m

CREED HAYMOND. W. C. STRATTON.

HAYMOND & STRATTON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Office, Pioneer Hall, Seventh street, bet. J and K streets, Sacramento. se1-3m

J. W. COFFROTH, Sacramento. S. G. HARPER, Woodland.

COFFROTH & HARPER,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Office in Odd Fellows' Building, Woodland, Cal. au17-3m

JAMES JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office up stairs, in the Bank building, Woodland. au10-3m

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office a few doors east of the Postoffice, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. au10-3m

L. FRIEL,

SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

Having been appointed Deputy by J. L. Underhill, County Surveyor, I will attend to all business connected with that office. Office at the Court House, Woodland. au10-3m

W. D. CHILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will practice in the State and United States Courts. Bankruptcy a speciality. Office with Judge Thompson, one door west of the "Mail" Office, Woodland. au3

DRS. MEHRING & ROSS,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

OFFICE—In rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Furniss, Main street, opposite the College, up stairs.

Having this day formed a copartnership for the practice of medicine, will be found at their office at all hours when not professionally engaged.

Dr. Ross' residence Front street, immediately west of the College Chapel. jy20-3m

FROST & BUSH,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. jy13-3m

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. jy13-3m

D. RAY, M. D.,

Returns thanks for the very liberal patronage received during the last six or seven years, and hopes that the uniform success attending his practice will warrant a continuation of the same. Office and residence as heretofore.

Woodland, April 1st, 1872. jy6

C. J. GIDDINGS,

SEARCHER OF RECORDS.

Titles examined and Abstracts furnished. Office with Co. Recorder, Woodland.

References:—John D. Stephens, President of Bank of Woodland; D. Schindler, County Recorder; E. Bynum and E. Giddings, Ex-Recorders; Hon. Jas. A. Hutton, County Judge; Judge C. S. Frost C. P. Sprague and Jas. Johnson; Hon. F. S. Freeman; J. P. Bullock, Sheriff; J. C. Ball, District Attorney; G. D. Fiske, Insurance agent. jy6

J. C. BALL,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office at the Court House (first floor), Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. je22-3m

J. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: Masonic Block, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. je22-3m

DRS. JACKSON & BELINGE,

SURGEONS AND PHYSICIANS.

OFFICE:—In rooms formerly occupied by Peirson & Jackson, Odd-Fellows Block, Woodland.

Dr. Jackson's residence—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues.

Dr Belinge's residence—Capitol Hotel. je15

P. H. SIBLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office three doors east of Postoffice, Woodland. Will attend to any business in all the Courts of this State, and any other business pertaining to the profession. je15-3m

GILES E. SILL,

NOTARY PUBLIC & INSURANCE AGENT,

Office in Odd Fellows' Block, (second story,) cor. Main and First Sts., Woodland. je15

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank, [3m

je15] SACRAMENTO.

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500,000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge. se7

BROOKLYN HOTEL,

BUSH STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME,

Adjoining the New Mercantile Library,

SAN FRANCISCO.

TERMS: $2 PER DAY.

KELLY & WOOD,

PROPRIETORS.

The Coach, plainly marked "BROOKLYN HOTEL," will be at the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, to convey guests to the Hotel, free of charge. jy27

Reasons for Voting for Greeley.

[From the Pitsburg Post.]

1. Because we want a change of Administration and we see no other way to get it.

2. Because he received the unanimous support of the rugular, well qualified representatives of the Democratic party.

3. Because he is more intelligent, and quite as honest as Grant. On the score of honesty, the Radicals cannot justly claim any superiority for their candidate.

4. Because he has some heart, and feels for the sufferings of his fellow men; whereas Grant is a selfish, cold-blooded man, without such a heart.

5. Because Greeley has pledged himself to a course of action in harmony with the principles of the Democratic party, and in no other way than by his election can the people now hope to see them once more in the ascendant.

6. Because Grant, and the party who handle him—or whom he handles—it makes little difference which, have shown, unmistakably, that they do not intend to allow our Southern brethren to be free men, or the Southern States to have any real sovereignty, or any rights such as States should possess.

7. Because Grant and his men, forming the Grant Government, have exhibited before the whole world the meanest spirit ever shown by a great Government. They cannot disgrace the American people, but they have disgraced themselves, and lowered our people's *government* in the estimation of fair men among all nations.

8. Because Grant and his tools, as unscrupulous as himself, have sent hordes of Radical thieves into the homes of our Southern brothers and robbed them of their pittance left by the war, and involved them in vast debts, in the most barefaced and outrageous manner.

9. Because Grant and his men have no respect for the people, North or South; caring only for what they can make off of them; whereas Greeley is himself one of the working men, and alive to their feelings and both kind and considerate.

10. Because the best men among the Radical leaders, who know Grant, have pronounced him unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

11. Because he makes self and his own personal greed and qualification primary, and the affairs of the Government a mere plaything, and entirely secondary.

12. Because he appoints men to public offices who are unfit, and dishonest, knowing them to be so; and retains them, to the serious injury of the people's pockets.

13. Because Grant's "politics" have been simply ridiculous. He came into the office with the public declartion that he had "no policy," whereas his whole action, from beginning to end has been but a succession of Grant policies.

14. Because his San Domingo policy is not dead, but sleeping; and in case of his re-election it will be put through by his tools as surely as the sun shines, and it is notorious that it is a wicked scheme—nothing more than a corrupt and most dangerous Grant job.

15. Because Greeley, nominated as he has been, and supported as he will be, by the well disposed men of the United States, will naturally rally around him the best men, and secure an honest administration of the Government.

16. Because we can stand an honest administration of the Government.

17. Because, although Greeley as an editor has through a long political life opposed many of the principles of the Democratic party, our nominating Convention has satisfied itself that he is now ready to harmonize with them upon the great measures vital to our country's prosperity, and the existence of free Government.

18. Because we have ever since the war condemned the policy inaugurated by the dominant Radical party as inimical to the true interests of the Southern States, whilst Grant not only supports it but aggravates it by his military tyranny over them.

19. Because Greeley condemns this tyrannical and wicked course, and stands ready to discard it from our Government as a disgrace to modern civilization.

20. Because there is nothing whatever, no policy and no act of our government more important, more fraught with high consequences in the immediate and distant future than the real fraternization of the North and the South.

21. Because such fraternization under the rule of Grant and his men is an impossibility; while under the action of Democratic principles it will be a certainty, speedily realized.

22. Because Greeley is willing to learn, while Grant is notoriously, as well as childishly, stubborn and mulish.

23. Because, if these or any of these reasons are to be regarded as praise of our old political enemy, we can afford to let it so stand, when brought to the square choice between Greeley and Grant. "Look on this picture and on this."

24. Because our course as a Democratic organ has been and is consistent. We favored the nomination of a straight ticket, believing that it could be carried. We believe so still; but our party has marked out its plan, and we intend to stand by the Democracy, and by Greeley and Brown.

INFAMOUS SENTIMENTS.—The *Fond du Lac Journal* thinks it is an insult to the intelligent, naturalized citizen of this county to suppose that he will, under any circumstances, cast his ballot for Henry Wilson, who boasted that he was the father of the Know-Nothing party in Massachusetts; who declared time and again before the people of that commonwealth that the time had come when the uniform of the State militia should no longer be disgraced by being seen on the back of a Catholic Irishman or an infidel Dutchman;" who drafted and advocated the passage by the Legislature of the law prohibiting any foreigner from holding a commission in the militia of Massachusetts; for the man who declared—in a speech in Worcester in the Fall of 1854—while referring to the monstrous enormities perpetrated by the Know-Nothings of St. Louis and Louisville during the riots of that Summer that, "By the light of these burning shanties the Teuton and the Celt may tread the certain doom that will overtake them in the attempt to compete with native born Americans for political supremacy on this continent."

Effect of General Banks' Letter.

The following, from the Boston *Post*, shows the effect General Banks' letter is likely to have in Massachusetts. Indeed, the effect it has already had makes the Grantites tremble for their fate in the old Bay State. The *Post* says:

The letter of General Banks rings like a rifle shot. It has sent a shiver through the whole frame of the party in the State and Union. The excitement in his district and the city was unparalleled among purely political occurrences, showing in what respect his judgment as a public man is held by his fellow-citizens. Few men enjoy a higher reputation for political sagacity, and for this reason, too, his decision between Grant and Greeley was awaited with the profoundest interest. What he says, therefore, carries great weight with the members of his party. He has in the present instance not only given his judgement frankly upon the tendencies of this evil Administration, but he has likewise pointed in the direction in which the great popular current is moving. None see it more clearly than he, whose long contact with men and familiarity with the currents of popular opinion give him peculiar qualifications for reporting aright on great public movements at their inception. This announcement by so justly prominent a member of the Republican party comes like an earthquake shock to those who were satisfied to follow blindly after the Grant Administration. Taken with Senator Sumner's letter, it can hardly fail to be decisive of the fortunes of the Grant party in Massachusetts.

Let us publicly rejoice that there is another man of true independence and courage, who is not afraid of being called a traitor to Grant. Let us be grateful that there is one more who, when warned not to waver in support of a personal dynasty like that at Washington, was brave enough at once to speak out concerning it as it deserves. Unless honesty and direct words, clothed in clear and decided opinions, have entirely lost their force, the letter of Gen. Banks will not be long in showing the effect it has produced on the party. When such a man declares in all deliberateness that "the perpetuation of the present policy of the Government is not for the advantage of the country," his party may well pause and consider the extent and depth of his meaning. When he says further that it is only by "the uniting of the masses of the people of all parties and races," is it possible to secure the establishment of the recognized results of the war, they may conclude that to follow this Administration any further is to throw away the lives and treasure for which the conflict was waged, and divert the noblest exertions of unselfish patriotism into channels conducting only to selfish ends. Why ought any Republican to fear the title of "traitor" for judging such an Administration on its deserts? Why should he not first of all refuse to be driven into silent submission by the application of party terrorism? The example of General Banks will inevitably be followed by thousands more of the Republican party, who require but to see the real tendency of the Grant rule to repudiate it with equal manliness and patriotism. They cannot reject, any more than he, the union proffered in good faith on the basis of the results of the war, and accompanied with fervent hopes of permanent peace and reconciliation.

Colonization.

A gentleman who is vouched for as having been a high official under Lincoln, writes as follows to the N. Y. *Tribune* from Washington:

"The election in North Carolina took place on the 1st of August. The *Vanderbilt*, a steamer not now engaged in the Washington trade, was brought here under a temporary commander for special service. The berths and best furniture were removed, and a contract made for a trip to Norfolk and return, with as many passengers as could be stowed away. Five hundred dollars were paid down in greenbacks by a colored man for the round trip, who was put forward to make the bargain and conceal his employers. Between 500 and 600—some say 700—men composed the party. Not a woman was of the crowd. The *Vanderbilt* left Washington on the evening of the 27th of July, four days before the election in North Carolina, and returned here on the morning of the 4th of August, three days after that election; the voyage thus consumed seven and a half days. Cotemporaneously with this incident, large numbers of negroes employed by contractors of the Board of Public Works mysteriously disappeared, and reappeared when the *Vanderbilt* returned. A poor attempt has been made to explain this migration of repeaters by calling it a 'religious excursion!' That thin disguise has deceived nobody. Whoever heard of a negro 'excursion,' religious or social, extending over such a length of time, and without the presence of the female element, which always prodominates on such occasions?

It also appears that about 200 repeaters were transported by railroad, taking a different route into North Carolina. A force of 800 or 900 was thus scattered by a preconcerted plan, and North Carolina 'returned' for the Grant candidate. These trained mercenaries are now to be thrown into Pennsylvania and utilized there for a similar purpose. The money for this and other corruption will be furnished from the Treasury, under the fraudulent devices which have already been employed, without stint or scruple. With falsified public accounts, forced balances, and forged exhibits of debt and interest, backed by white-washing Committees in Congress, millions may be appropriated and stolen without detection. Let this warning be passed round.

EIGHT CHILDREN AT A BIRTH.—On the 21st of August, Mrs. Timothy Bradlee, of Trumbull county, Ohio, gave birth to eight children—three boys and five girls. They are all living, and are healthy, but quite small. Mr. Bradlee was married six years ago to Eunice Mowery, who weighed two hundred and seventy-three pounds on the day of her marriage. She has given birth to two pair of twins, and now eight more, making twelve children in six years. Mrs. Bradlee was a triplet, her mother and father both being twins, and her grandmother the mother of five pairs of twins.—*Cincinnati Lancet and Observer.*

What Mr. Greeley Represents in this Canvass.

The New York *World* states in the following article what Mr. Greeley represents in this remarkable canvass:

First and foremost, he represents the patriotic yearning for reconciliation, peace and fraternity between the alienated sections of our vexed and distracted country. Of this holy and healing sentiment, which yearns to cement our countrymen in mutual respect and cordial brotherhood, Mr. Greeley is incomparably the fittest representative that could have been selected from among our conspicuous public men. To be sure there are hundreds of eminent Democrats who cherish the same generous feelings towards the South; but *their* willingness to be just and magnanimous has no extraordinary significance. But when an eminent Republican, nominated and supported by Republicans, tenders forgiveness and invites brotherhood, it is evidence of a great change in Northern public opinion. And if such a Republican is elected President by a union of Democratic and Republican voters, it will be a more signal demonstration of returning kindness and good will than the election of a regular Democrat. Mr. Greeley has a valid title to lead such a movement. He has steadily preached Amnesty, in season and out of season, ever since the close of the war. He vindicated his sincerity in the bail-bond matter, when it cost him a great part of his influence in his own party and raised against him a general howl of Republican execration. There is no other Republican who has risked and sacrificed a hundredth part as much in bearing testimony against the illiberal, embittered spirit of the vindictive Radicals. He is, therefore, a fit representative of Reconciliation—the most important of present issues.

Mr. Greeley also represents the general demand for honesty in the administration of the Government, and his personal antecedents make him also a suitable candidate in this view. He is not merely honest himself, but he has been resolutely scourging scoundrels all his life; and what is more to the purpose, scoundrels in his own party. It has been his practice for years to publish in his paper "black lists" of Republican members of our State Legislature who voted for swindling schemes. The vigor with which he has pursued and hunted down such knaves, is one reason why he has been so unpopular in political conventions packed and engineered by them and their like.

In this Presidential canvass Mr. Greeley represents various other things good in themselves, but of less importance. Such as the one-term principle for President, reform of the civil service, and other points severally enumerated in the Cincinnati Baltimore platform. But his chief strength as a candidate lies in his good title to be the standard-bearer of the patriotic citizens who wish to heal the wounds of the late war, and to retrench the expenses of the Government by upright administration. And of these capital points he is in full accord both with the cherished views of the Democratic party and with his his own record and antecedents.

AN IMPORTANT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.—It appears that an accident, as in many other discoveries, is about to render an important service in the cause of medicine, by weich the eye will be able to locate many diseases, whose source and locality must now be determined by induction or inference rather than sight. It appears that Dr. Richardson, of London, while experimenting with electricity, about two years ago was surprised to find a portion of his hand so illuminated as to become perfectly transparent. This fact, and also a similar experiment by Dr. Priestey, induced Dr. Thomas Nicholson, of New Orleans, not long since, to pursue the subject till he succeeded in completely illuminating the whole hand. From the result of these experiments it seems, that in order to illuminate the whole body it would only be necessary to increase the vividness of the calcium light used, and enlarge the magnifying lenses employed, so as to gain sufficient power. When all the eternal organs of the human system are thus inspected by an actual sight there will be no need of diagnosing a case to discover the cause or seat of a disease. In the case of wounds or internal bruises, the surgeon can determine at once the location of the bullet, or the condition of the part affected, also tumors, ulcers or any internal malady, as can a housekeeper the displacement of an article of furniture, or an inkspot on the carpet. It can readily be perceived that this discovery may become an efficient aid to medical science, and an incalculable blessing to mankind.

FRAUDULENT VOTING.—The Wilmington (N.C.) *Journal* thus enumerates some of the frauds practiced at the late election:

In Bladen county, the voting strength is put down at 2,610. The number of votes actually cast is 2,656.

In Cumberland county the voting strength is put down at 3,252. The number of votes actually cast is 3,773.

In Dublin county, the voting population is put down at 2,959. The number of votes actually cast is 3,475.

In Franklin county, the voting population is put down at 2,770. The number of votes actually cast is 3,036.

In Halifax county, the voting strength is put down at 4,455. The actual number of votes cast for Governor at the late election was 5,307.

Be it remembered that it was in Halifax county that the registration books were said to have been lost.

In Lenoir county, the voting strength is put down at 2,081. The number of votes actually cast was 2,264.

In Northampton County, the voting strength is put down at 1,901. The number of votes actually cast was 3,264.

In Robeson county, the voting strength is put down at 3,043. The number of votes actually cast was 3,214.

In Sampson county, the voting strength is put down at 2,986. The vote actually cast was 3,131.

EARLY RAIN.—The weather prophets are at it already, concerning the coming rainy season. Heretofore, the wild geese have seldom been known to fly before October, but they have been seen for the past ten days. This is one among several indications of early rain and those interested would do well to make a note of it.

Paper For Ballots.

EDS. UNION:—With this I send you a sample of paper just adopted to be used for ballots at the approaching election in November.

It is twenty-five pounds weight, well sized and calendered; is twenty inches wide and twenty-four inches long, and consequently will cut without waste exactly ten tickets to the sheet, or four thousand eight hundred tickets to the ream.

Under the provisions of the Code the Secretary of State is required to provide and keep constantly on hand a sufficient quantity of paper, uniform in color, weight, texture and appearance, to supply the demand for tickets. Although no funds were provided for its purchase, I have made arrangements by which this paper will be furnished to all persons properly applying therefor, with the amount they may require.

The paper selected is of a pink shade. Had white paper been selected, mistakes might be made in the weight or texture by persons who procure paper from other sources. As it is, a standard is fixed, the paper is manufactured for this purpose and of an unusual kind.

The tickets for the whole State will likeley be printed on paper ordered from the Secretary of State, in which event there will be no danger of mistakes. The Code Commissioners have been consulted, as was also the State Expert, and concur in this selection.

The cost of the paper selected is $6 37, which, with the ten per cent. added as required by law for an election reward fund, will aggregate the cost of the paper at just $7 per ream.

It is clearly manifest that a large saving will be made to the electors by this plan, as the paper for all the tickets printed in the State will not, at the rate this paper is sold, exceed $3,500.

It is desired that all persons wishing to obtain this paper should send their orders at an early day, accompanied (as they must be) with the proper affidavit that the same is to be used for tickets at the next election to ensue.

No ticket which is not written or printed on paper furnished by the Secretary of State, or upon paper in every respect precisely like such paper, can be used at any election or circulated on the day of election.

The circulation on election day of any tickets not properly printed (or written) and not on the right kind of paper, is punishable as a felony.

As all ballots will hereafter be uniform they might as well be printed days or even weeks in advance of the election, and by this means no difficulty would be experienced in furnishing the more remote precincts.

DRURY MELONE, Sec'y of State.
SACRAMENTO, Sept. 3d, 1872.

A Tale of Grant and Chandler.

Senator Chandler, now larding the lean earth about Washington, has a history. Of course he has, and, from time to time, we have given specimens of this charming biography. One lately came to us that is charming, as it not only illustrates old Zach, but calls up a higher personage in an engagement not put on record by the historical Badeau. It seems that when Grant (then Captain Grant, United States Army), was stationed at Detroit, he one day slipped and fell upon the snow covered sidewalk in front of Senator Chandler's residence. The indignant Captain, who went down in a sitting position with the stolid suddenness of a pile driver, and saw stars, and heard peals of merry laughter, got up again, and, wending his limping way to the nearest magistrate, entered complaint against Yardstick (said Chandler) for failing to keep his sidewalk clear of snow and ice, in accordance with the ordinance in such cases made and provided.

Now Chandler appeared as his own attorney and made defence. He set up that the Captain's fall down was occasioned by the noble Captain being very drunk. And then he went on to tell, much to the amusement of the crowd, how the noble Captain was wont to get drunk and cut up great whisky shines, to the irritation of the great men of Detroit. As the crowd had seen something of the sort, it encouraged old Yardstick, who grew eloquent and assailed the gallant Captain as he has since been wont to assail the British lion. This so enraged the unhappy officer that when the complaint was dismissed he assaulted the eloquent Zach with a horse-whip, and before the admiring crowd could interfere, administered a lively castigation upon his eloquent defamer.

This accounts for the Honorable Zach's admiration for and love of the President. "It is astonishing," said Colonel Dumas, "how we like a man after we have fought him." Only Zach did not fight.

COTTON IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. The Kern County *Courier* of the 24th has the following: Although for many years the fact that the soil and climate of California are most favorable for the cultivation of cotton has been demonstrated, yet it is only of recent years that such cultivation has been attempted on a large scale. A few enterprising farmers have tried the plant in small patches here and there, and the experiment has been attended with encouraging success. Within the last year or two, owing to the energy of a few citizens, the industry has assumed large proportions in the southern quarter of the State, and especially in the vicinity of Bakersfield, in the San Joaquin valley. The crops thus far in this State have escaped the ravages of insects, so destructive to the cotton plant in the Gulf States, and owing to the peculiar climate it is not subject to the floods and rains that so frequently ruin promising crops in the South. The alkali of the soil is said to be very favorable to the growth of the plant, and the long dry seasons in this State are peculiarly favorable to the harvesting of the cotton. The system of Chinese labor, with which the country seems to be abundantly supplied at present, affords a class of persons who are acquainted with the growth of cotton in their own country. This is an important consideration, as it requires some experience to become skilled in the cultivation of the plant. The water power is ample for the establishment of mills for manufacturing cotton articles that might supply the entire coast from Alaska to Cape Horn.

A CORRESPONDENT from Columbia county, Penn., the home of the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, declares that the Liberal majority will be fully 2,500, being 700 more than the usual Democratic majority.

Resulting in Our Favor.

The deliberations of the Louisville Convention were not calm and dignified. The first trouble was caused by the intrusion of George Francis Train, who may have had hopes of receiving the Presidential nomination. The members, however, supposed that he went there to make a diversion for some purpose, and when he attempted to address the body was summarily ejected. Charles O'Conor was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, was so informed by telegraph, and a speedy answer was requested. A declination came in due time. This astonished the Convention, but its members were so infatuated with the idea that it was impossible that such an honor as would be conferred by their nomination could be declined, that they expressed their belief that a forgery had been attempted on them, and were greatly indignant thereat. Some were in favor of mobbing the telegraph office; and as soon as the President could get a hearing he said, that "if the dispatch was a forgery the telegraph office ought to be torn down." When later the body ascertained that Mr. O'Conor had peremptorily declined and that Mr. Adams would not accept, they renominated them and adjourned *sine die*.

The proceedings at Louisville offered an additional proof of the sound judgment of the Democratic National Convention. From the feeling existing in the Democratic party it was evident that a third candidate could not be brought into the field with any prospect of success, and that body, therefore, endorsed, by a unanimous vote, the Cincinnati nominees. All prominent Democrats who have taken a practical view of the situation, acquiesce in the decision, and now cordially support the candidacy of Greeley and Brown. All our leading journals have done the same, and the very small number who were disposed to encourage an independent ticket will see that Democratic sentiment is so overwhelmingly in favor of the Conservative nominees that they ought to support them. The feeling now prevailing among the masses had become well-known to the gentlemen the Louisville Convention wished to nominate. Hence their refusal to be candidates.

So few would have followed the new movement that O'Conor and Adams did not wish to allow their names to be used to head a forlorn hope. They saw it would be leading their followers to help Grant, and so they peremptorily declined. Now the contest will be between a party of plunder and friends of Honesty and Reform. There is nothing new to prevent a direct issue, and that is an immense advantage to the Conservative party. Grantism has failed to organize a Democratic bolt.—*S. F. Examiner.*

GREELEY AND OLD IRELAND.—From the *Irish World*, of a late date, we clip the following touching letter from one of the most noted men in Iowa, the Hon. Patrick Gibbons. At one time he represented Keokuk in the Legislature of that State, and we are happy to say recently immigrated to California, and is now in San Francisco. Here is the letter:

GIBBONS' OPERA HOUSE,
KEOKUK, IOWA, May 7, 1872.

PATRICK FORD, Esq.—Dear Sir: When I assure you that this is the first time I ever put my pen to paper to address my countrymen politically, it may seem strange to your many readers in Iowa; and I am certain that I would not do so now, had any other man been nominated for President than Horace Greeley. I feel that to remain silent now, would be more than censurable. Therefore, seeing that political barriers no longer intervene, I thank God, that after having lived twenty-two years in America, I will, if I live long enough, have the pleasure of voting for the man whom I always admired, though we never could hitch together politically. The warm friend of the Great Liberator, and the staunch champion of his cause; a man who hates oppression, be it cruelty to the dumb animal, slavery in America or anywhere else, and the worse than slavery of unfortunate Ireland.

Impelled, therefore, by a sense of duty, I, through the columns of a truly Irish journal, commend to the earnest support of countrymen, who are proverbial for "never turning back on friend or foe," their friend, Horace Greeley, the Rienzi of America.

Yours truly, PATRICK GIBBONS.

ABOUT THE SUN.—There is a dismal way of accounting for the too great heat under which we have labored for the past few days—a way so far the reverse of reassuring as to plunge even the calm mind into profound depths of anguish. Late examinations of the sun's photosphere made with the spectroscope show magnesium to have received reinforcements, and to be burning away with frightful rapidity and violence. Captain Ericsson has computed the ordinary temperature of the sun itself to be over two million degrees. Later calculations ascribe a lower temperature to the great luminary; but no matter, it has always been warm enough for practical purposes. It is now asserted that, what with magnesium let loose, and some thirty other metals dancing their minutest particles in the flames, the sun is actually burning up, and at this season has a special blast at work. By how slight a tenure the earth holds its existence in its present form may be understood when one knows of the tremendous disruptive forces of the sun; and if the great author of our system should take a notion to "burn the candles at both ends," as the saying is, we might be disseminated through space in short order. If she should quietly withdraw her candle and leave her children to go to bed in the dark, we should not be better off; and it seems plain that one of these two results must soon be seen.—*N. Y. World.*

GOOD LORD, DELIVER US.—Says the Oakland *Transcript*: "The Republican party may thank God that it has the respectable, moral portion of the community on its side." This boast of the *Transcript* is specially verified and illuminated by its leaders. There is Grant himself—the gift-taker and nepotist; Ben. Butler, the spoon-thief; Cameron, the Legislature briber; Dan. Sickles, the assassin; Bowen, the bigamist; Chandler, the drunkard; Butler, the pension swindler; Stanford, the land-grabber; Gorham, the lobbyist; legions of defaulters, and the carpet-bag and scallawag thieves of the South. A "moral and respectable" party, indeed!—*Santa Clara Argus.*

The Yolo Democrat.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIAL PAPER.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Saturday, September 14, 1872.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

J. C. SHORB..........San Francisco.
F. M. PIXLEY..........San Francisco.
JO. HAMILTON..........Placer County.
F. H. ROSENBAUM..........San Francisco.
PETER DONAHUE..........San Mateo County.
JOHN YULE..........Placer County.

ALTERNATES.

A. HAGAN..........Santa Cruz.
A. SPERRY..........San Joaquin.
JUAN B. CASTRO..........Monterey.
ROBERT McGARVEY..........Mendocino.
JOHN DAGGETT..........Humboldt.
A. J. SPENCER..........Santa Clara.

FOR CONGRESSMAN—THIRD DISTRICT,

J. K. LUTTRELL,

OF SISKIYOU.

Second Supervisor District Convention.

A Convention will be held at BUCKEYE, Yolo county, on SATURDAY, Twenty-Eighth day of December, 1872, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate to be voted for at the ensuing election for Supervisor of the Second District of Yolo County.

The Delegates are the same as represented the District in the late County Convention.

By order,
F. G. RUSSELL,
Chairman District Committee.
September 12th, 1872.

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT

FOR THE CAMPAIGN,

From this date, including the campaign—three months—for **One Dollar,** payable in advance. Friends of the cause, send in your Clubs.

SUMNER.—Hon. Charles Sumner was nominated for Governor of Massachusetts by the Democrats and Liberals on Wednesday last.

HARMONIOUS.—In nearly all the Eastern States the Democrats and Liberals are uniting in making nominations for Congress and State officers.

ADJUSTED.—It is reported that the Geneva Conference has concluded its labors and has awarded to the United States $17,500,000 as damages.

VERMONT.—Grant carried Vermont in 1868 by 32,123. This year the Republicans are hurrahing over a majority of 25,618—a loss of over 6,000 votes.

NEW YORK.—The Democrats and Liberals united in forming a State ticket, and the best of feeling prevails. Francis Kernan is the nominee for Governor.

IN THE FIELD.—Hon. J. K. Luttrell has commenced his tour of the District. He has promised to be in Vallejo before long. We hope soon to hear him in Woodland.

COLORADO ELECTION.—A private dispatch received from Washington, September 11th, says that D. Chaffee is re-elected to Congress from Colorado by fifteen hundred majority.

COLUSA AT THE FAIR.—John Boggs' horse, "Jerome," took the purse of four hundred and fifty dollars at the Marysville course, in the trotting race, three in five, on Wednesday.

AGASSIZ.—This eminent scientific gentleman has been in San Francisco some two weeks, connected with the Pacific Coast Surveying expedition recently arived around Cape Horn.

WYOMING.—The Democrats in Wyoming achieved a victory at their late election for Delegate to Congress. Steele, Democrat, was elected over Jones, Radical, by three hundred majority.

FINED.—Judge Lewis Dent—brother-in-law of President Grant—was fined $500 and costs in the Police Court at Washington on the 4th inst., for assaulting Mr. Reed, one of the editors of the *Capital.*

WON'T ACCEPT.—The Radicals have kept saying, ever since the Louisville fizzle, that O'Conor would be sure to accept, notwithstanding his refusal at that time. Friday's telegram says he still positively refuses.

STORING GRAIN.—A large number of warehouses are being erected in the San Joaquin Valley to store the wheat which cannot be got to market this season. The sudden fall of the San Joaquin river has made this necessary.

EMBLEM OF DESPOTISM.—A so-called "liberty pole" was raised in Marshall, Mich., recently, by colored and white Radicals, which they surmounted by a military cap—an emblem of despotism and military government.

RADICALS, READ AND TREMBLE!—The St. Paul *Pioneer* has published the names of over seven thousand Republicans who are going to vote for Greeley. A few more changes and the majority for Grant in 1868 will be wiped out.

MISTAKE.—The Sacramento papers report the arrest of James Murray by the Marshal of Woodland on a charge of Grand Larceny. This is a mistake. There is no criminal charge against Murray. He was only wanted as a witness.

SEVEN-DAY PAPER.—The San Francisco *Daily Chronicle,* following the example of the *Call,* and determined not to be outdone in enterprise by any other paper, is now published every day in the week, the Sunday number being a double sheet.

WHEAT MARKET.—The market is stiffening considerably. Latest Liverpool quotation for California wheat is 13s. In San Francisco $1.65 is paid for shipping. The range in Woodland yesterday (Friday) was $1.42½ for good quality; extra choice $1.45 per hundred pounds.

NO MERCY.—The military President of the United States seems not to have any mercy in his composition, having concluded not to pardon any of the Albany "Kukluxers" at present. A cotemporary says he believes with the darkey who cut off his dog's tail piece by piece, that it wouldn't do to finish the job at one blow.

THE STATE PRISON.—A recapitulation of the number of prisoners received and discharged at the State Prison shows the number on hand July 31st was 935; the number received during the month of August, 29; total, 964. The number discharged under the provisions of the act of the Legislature, 33; released by pardon, 8; death, 1. On hand August 31st, 922. Decrease during the month of August, 13.

ADMISSION DAY.—Twenty-two years ago the 9th instant California was admitted into the Union as a State. The twenty-second anniversary was celebrated in all the cities of the State on Monday last. What wonderful changes have taken place during those years. We remember San Francisco as a small place, not as large as Vallejo now is. Sacramento was but a village, while most of the other cities of the State had little to boast of but a name. Our own beautiful town of Woodland was not thought of for a dozen years after that time. There was not a railroad in the State and but few steamboats on her navigable waters. The principal occupation of the inhabitants was mining. Farming had scarcely been commenced. Now all this is changed. The wonderful resources of the State are being developed to an extent that astonishes the world; and yet is California in her infancy so far as productions are concerned. With the fairest clime, the richest soil, and the most enterprising people under the sun, the future of the Golden State will in our opinion be brilliant beyond comparison with any other of the sisterhood.

HA HA!—The *Mail* has found the "handwriting on the wall," in the Vermont and Maine elections, that tells it Grant will be elected! Astonishing intelligence is this, truly. We would ask when either of those States went other than Radical or Whig? And who expected they would do otherwise now? No one. Yet, that paper pretends to have been much relieved by the news of reduced majorities from the States named. Neighbor, how about North Carolina with her majority of Congressmen and for the Legislature; Kentucky, with her 70,000 majority the other way; and Tennessee with her immense Democratic majority, and West Virginia, and Montana, and Colorado, and Wyoming? How about all these? Yet, quoth the *Mail:* "North Carolina, 2,000 majority for Grant; Vermont, 26,000; Maine, 15,000—Greeley, nix." The handwriting, indeed! Ha Ha! That's good. You must whistle very loud, neighbor, or we fear your courage will not hold out to the end of the race. The result will be all right in November, we assure you, but it wont be in favor of Hiram.

WHITNEY'S MUSICAL GUEST.—The September number of this choice musical monthly is received, presenting as usual, many points of value and interest. The musical literature is of the highest class, and the music is by the most popular composers. "Courting Through the Meadow Bars" is a lively, pretty song by Frank Howard, and the sacred song by A. J. Abbey, "It is Better Farther On," is worthy of notice. "Good Luck Mazurka," by Mathias, and "Bewitching Schottische" are two fine instrumental pieces and will be very useful in teaching. Besides the above there are two choruses for the children, "Come Ye that Labor" and "Home of the Blest." The *Guest* is one of the finest musical monthlies published, and all interested in music should subscribe for it. Only $1.00 per year. Specimen copy ten cents. Address the publisher, W. W. Whitney, Toledo, Ohio.

SENATOR CASSERLY'S OPINION.—A correspondent of the Vallejo *Independent* who has conversed with Mr. Casserly since his return to San Francisco, says:

"Senator Casserly gives encouraging accounts of our prospects: He says the great States of Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois are the battle-ground of 1872. New York, the grand old Empire State, is like the handle of a jug, all on one side, for Greeley. Vermont and Maine, like all New England, save gallant little Connecticut, and perhaps New Hampshire, are wedded to their idols. We have nothing to expect from them. The great West, the South and the Middle States will place Horace in the White House. This is Casserly's private opinion, and he is a cool and safe man in his estimates."

GREELEY'S "ISMS."—Hon. Chas. A. Eldridge, just nominated at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, for his sixth consecutive Congressional term, in accepting the nomination observed: "It is said Mr. Greeley has been a man of many 'isms.' This may be true. I have never seen him accused of 'nepotism' or 'puppyism.' He has advocated some 'isms' that seemed at the time chimerical and visionary. Who has not? But many, some at least, of his 'isms' have become our 'isms.' They have become the 'isms' of the whole country. They have been carried into and become a part of our system of government."

FLOOD IN ARIZONA.—The Arizona *Miner* of the 31st ult. publishes a delayed letter from Camp McDowell, stating that that region has been visited by the greatest flood ever witnessed; 3 60-100 inches of water having fallen, by the hospital gauge, in less than two hours, and nearly seven inches in less than twelve hours. The damage is immense. The Government ditch is nearly all washed away. Over five thousand dollars worth of hay was destroyed. The camp on the farm was at one time surrounded by water, and the post were in doubt whether they would get out with their lives.

MAINE ELECTION.—The election in Maine on Monday last resulted in a Radical majority of about 15,000—a reduction of nearly or quite one half of the majority given at the last similar election, in 1868, when the majority was some 28,000. Does this reduction of the Radical majority account for the Democratic gun being used in this place on the receipt of the news of the so-called victory? Everybody knows that Maine has been intensely Radical ever since there has been a Republican party. We are in favor of lending the Democratic cannon on all such occasions as this.

IMMENSE DISCREPANCY.—On page 29 of his Finance Report for 1869, says the Stockton *Republican,* Secretary Boutwell states under oath that the total public debt June 30, 1869, was $2,656,603,945,73. On page 25 of his Finance Report for 1870, Secretary Boutwell states under oath that the total debt June 30, 1869, was $2,588,452,213,94. The discrepancy between these two official statements of the debt is $68,151,731,79. Will Mr. Boutwell explain?

WILL NOT HOLD.—Caldwell was counted in as Governor of North Carolina by over a thousand majority, but the frauds in his interest are shown to be so glaring that he is trembling in his boots for fear that he will not be allowed to qualify. Thousands of illegal votes were cast for him and other thousands counted for him that were never cast at all. If this is so, and there is no reason for doubting it, the seat will be given to Merrimon by the Democratic Legislature.

CARPET-BAG RULE.—Arkansas, the Poland of America for grinding oppression, under the rule of the infamous carpet-baggers is taxed this year the enormous sum of $2,866,899. In 1860 a Democratic administration only found it necessary to levy taxes amounting to $635,-393. Still there are men here at the North who favor this system of oppression and are doing all in their power to re-elect Grant, by whom and his ilk the vampires are kept in power.

ARRIVED.—Hon. J. M. Coghlan has arrived at Vallejo. The *Independent* thinks that "after he prospects around a little there will be a heap of trouble on the young man's mind." Shouldn't wonder if there would; but he will probably arrive very suddenly at the conclusion that he has no desire to be returned to Congress. He'll never be sent there again, sure.

New Advertisements.

PENMANSHIP!

THIRD TERM COMMENCES

Monday Morning, Sept. 16th,

AT NINE O'CLOCK.

—ALSO—

A CLASS IN THE EVENING

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK,

At the College Building.

TERMS.

FIFTEEN LESSONS for..........$4.00
Four dollars given to the one making the greatest improvement.
PRIVATE LESSONS,..........$5.00
Satisfaction guaranteed. Old and Young invited to attend.

E. P. CONNOR, Teacher.
Woodland, Sept. 12th, 1872. se14-1w

Card of Acknowledgement.

KNOXVILLE, NAPA CO., Aug. 28th, 1872.
To GEO. D. FISKE, Agent N. E. M. Life Insurance Company:

DEAR SIR:—I hereby acknowledge the prompt payment through you of Three Thousand Dollars—being the amount for which my late husband WM. D. FISKE was insured in the NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., and I can truly recommend it to all who may desire to avail themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance, as one that can be relied upon in the hour of trial.

Yours truly,
se14-1m MARIA D. FISKE.

GEO. D. FISKE & CO,

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENTS,

MAIN STREET, between 1st and 2d,

WOODLAND.

Real Estate Bought and Sold; Houses Rented; Rents Collected; Loans Negotiated on Real Property; Abstracts of Titles Furnished; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases written promptly.

Having resided and been constantly engaged in business in Yolo County for the last twenty years, we feel that we are quite familiar with the Situation, Soils, Titles, etc. of most of the real property in this and adjoining counties, and have superior advantages for securing purchasers, and for making sales.

To those who contemplate either purchasing or selling, a cordial invitation is extended to call at our office, and our time and endeavors will be earnestly devoted to their interests.

We call particular attention to our

TOWN OF WOODLAND PROPERTY.

We have for sale the most desirable lots, suitably located for business or dwellings, on wide streets, in the regularly laid out portion of the town, and near the new Railroad Grounds,

AT LOW PRICES.

AGENCY OF THE

PHŒNIX AND HOME

INSURANCE COMPANIES,

OF HARTFORD AND NEW YORK, AND

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

Of London and Edinburgh,

Associated to do business of Fire Insurance on this Coast for joint account, furnishing indemnity under any one policy secured by the

COMBINED ASSETS OF THE THREE,

Aggregating over $22,000,000.

Large lines can thus be written without the danger of non-concurring policies or the trouble of making several sets of proofs in the event of loss.

ALSO,

AGENTS OF THE

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Boston, Mass.

Assets, - $10,000,000,

AND THE

TRAVELERS' LIFE AND ACCIDENT

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Conn.,

ASSETS, - - - $2,000,000.

Persons desiring to Purchase or Rent Houses or Lots, will do well to call and examine before going elsewhere. se14-3m

RANCH FOR SALE!

160 Acres, situated 4½ miles Southeast from Woodland, on Willow Slough, owned by THEO. DEMING. For further particulars apply to DR. RAY. se14-1m

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. se14

W. H. WINNE. SAM'L. CALDWELL.

AT THE OLD STAND,

First Street, - Woodland.

Winne & Caldwell,

PROPRIETORS

PIONEER PLANING MILL!

We hereby notify the public that we have erected a new Mill on the old site, and have put in

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY!

We are prepared to fill all orders and do a general contracting business. We keep none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN!

And guarantee all work. We are prepared to make

**Doors,
Sash,
Casings,
Inside Finish,
Brackets, and
Scroll-Sawing.**

Mouldings Made to Order.

Store Fronts, Door and Window Frames, Wood Turning.

CONTRACTS TAKEN and JOBBING promptly attended to at San Francisco prices.

☞ We have made arrangements for furnishing Architectural Ornaments of all kinds, at reasonable prices. se12-3m

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE.

Business pleasant, and pays better than any enterprise in the field. Agents make from $6 to $8 per day. Send stamp for sample and particulars. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass. se14-7t

New Advertisements.

Porter & Co.,

Dealers in all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Fruits and Vegetables,

FLOUR AND MEAL,

DAIRY PRODUCE, Etc., Etc.

In the New Brick Building, opposite the College,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

We are now fully prepared to supply Families with everything in the line of Provisions of every kind. Our store has been enlarged, enabling us to keep a larger assortment than ever before. We have an unsurpassed stock of

GROCERIES!

To which we ask the attention of this community, believing that it cannot be equalled in Yolo county. A full assortment of

VEGETABLES!

Will be found in our store at all times, and we shall keep fully up to the market in this department of trade.

FRUITS!

Will receive special attention, and choicest qualities be kept on hand, fresh, throughout the season of each variety.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Are particularly in our line, and purchasers can rely upon getting the best the market affords.

CROCKERY!

Has of late received considerable attention at our hands. We doubt if there is another house in town that does as much in this line. Now on hand a large variety. Call and see.

We shall keep a complete stock of goods in store, and sell at fair prices; therefore we ask a share of patronage from the people of Woodland and vicinity, guaranteeing entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their trade.

PORTER & CO.,
se14-3m Opp. College, Main st., Woodland.

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Proposals will be received until the TENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872, for the following work to be done at WALDECK'S RANCH, below Washington, Yolo county; to wit: For building a Crib about two hundred feet long, and sixteen feet wide on the bottom, twelve feet wide at the top and eleven feet high; to be boarded up on the inside with good sound redwood plank one and a-half inches thick—the uprights or posts to be four-inch redwood of good sound lumber, and about sixteen feet long, or long enough to stand above the road bed four feet, and to be let in the ground two feet; the planking to be nailed on with 20d nails—two nails in each end of a plank and two in the middle; the posts to be set six feet apart; braces to be nailed on from side to side and to be of sound redwood six inches in width by one and a-half inches in thickness, and nailed on with 20d nails; lower brace to be four and a-half feet from the ground; upper braces, nine and a-half feet from the ground; two (2) braces from post to post from one end to the other—top, twelve feet long; bottom, fourteen feet.

Sealed Proposals will also be received for FILLING IN A CUT at the same place of about 1,037 cubic yards, more or less; earth work to be let separate from wood work. All work to be done in a good and substantial manner under the superintendence of Supervisor Megowan.

Bonds to accompany all bids double the amount of the contract price. All bids must be sent to R. W. MEGOWAN, through Sacramento Postoffice, or left with WM. M. GREEN, Washington, Yolo County. Bids will be opened about the Tenth day of October. The right to reject any or all bids reserved.

D. SCHINDLER,
Clerk Board of Supervisors.
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy. se14-4t

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Proposals will be received until the SEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872, for the construction of a Bridge over Dry Slough, about six miles south of Woodland, at Chandler's Ranch, in Yolo County, Cal.

Said Bridge to be built in accordance with Plans and Specifications in the hands of G. S. Chandler.

Bids to be accompanied with a Bond double the amount of the Bid. Work must be completed within Thirty Days from date of acceptance of bid. Payment to be made in Warrants drawn on the Road Fund.

Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Further particulars can be had of Mr. Chandler.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk,
se14-4t By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned, 18 Stevenson's Building, San Francisco, until WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER, 1872, for the completion of the Levee on the West bank of the Sacramento River, from Smith's Ferry to Knight's Landing, or any part of the same.

The work to be done under the supervision and direction of the Engineer of Reclamation District 108. Bidders will state the amount per cubic yard for which the work will be performed, in Gold Coin, or in Warrants of the District drawn on the County Treasurer. Payments to be made on the tenth of each month.

A. H. ROSE,
se14-2w President Reclamation Dist. No. 108.

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Proposals will be received until the EIGHTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872, at 2 P.M., for grading half a mile of Road near B. W. Stephens' Ranch, in Yolo County, Cal.

Seid grading to be fifteen inches high.

Bids to be accompanied with a Bond double the amount of the bid. Work must be completed within Thirty Days from date of acceptance of bid. Payment to be made in Warrants drawn on the Road Fund.

Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk,
se14-4t By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

Proposals for Grading Main St.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Woodland for Grading Main Street from the East line of Elliott's Lot to the West line of the Catholic Church, according to Plans and Specifications now on file with the Town Clerk. The work to be done by the cubic yard. All bids to be handed to the Town Clerk by the TWENTY-THIRD INSTANT, at 7½ o'clock P.M., and to be accompanied by a bond in an amount equal to the sum bid for the performance of the work.

By order of the
BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
Attest: F. K. SMITH, Clerk. se14-2w

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. se14-1y

CITY LIVERY

—AND—

SALE STABLES.

FIRE PROOF.

BEAMER & FORD, Propr's,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

Opposite Exchange Hotel.

FINE TEAMS, BUGGIES AND SADDLE HORSES TO LET.

Particular attention paid to transient customers and boarding horses. Good stabling and competent hostlers always in attendance.

se7-3m FORD & BEAMER.

A. GRIGGS,

DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES,

BUTTER, EGGS, CHICKENS,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, FRUITS, ETC.,

BANK BUILDING, Main St. Woodland.

I take this opportunity of thanking my patrons for past favors and to request a continuance of the same; also to state that I wish to deal on a cash or ready-pay principle, and will sell at the very lowest figures.

☞ All goods delivered within the Corporation free of charge. se7-3m

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Auditor and Treasurer of Yolo County, for the Quarter ending Aug. 31, 1872.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF YOLO, AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 2d, 1872.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of Yolo County:

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of law, we herewith present to your Honorable Body a Report of the Operations of the Treasury of Yolo County for the Second Quarter of the Fiscal Year, commencing March 4th, A.D. 1872, being for the months of June, July and August, 1872.

Woodland, Sept. 2d, 1872.

D. SCHINDLER, Auditor.
A. C. KEAN, Treasurer.

GENERAL FUND.

May 31, 1872, To Bal. in Fund...	$401 84	
Receipts.		
Aug 31, To delin. prop. tax '70..	289 90	
" " " 1871	291 07	
" Deln. St. poll " 1871	3 30	
" Property tax, 1872	91 23	
" Irregular Collectn	196 57	
" Commisns fm St.	71 48	
" Mrchndse licenses	299 70	
" Wag. Pedlrs' "	324 00	
" Foot " "	22 50	
" Livery "	16 20	
" Stallion "	225 00	
" Bull "	9 00	
" Auctioneer "	13 50	
" Billiard "	9 00	
" Ferry "	36 00	
Disbursements.		
Aug. 31, By Redeemd war'nts		$26 45
" Balance in Fund		2,273 84
	$2,300 29	$2,300 29

FLOATING DEBT.

May 31, To Warrants outstdg	$45,339 35	
Aug. 31, " regist'd	11,182 60	
" " red'md		$26 45
" " outstdg		56,495 50
	$56,521 95	$56,521 95

HOSPITAL FUND.

May 31, To Balance in Fund		$742 31
Receipts.		
Aug. 31, To Delin prop tax, '70	$44 80	
" " " 1871	65 21	
" Property tax, 1872	28 37	
Disbursements.		
Aug. 31, By Redeemed War'nts		$21 81
" Balance in Fund.....		858 88
	$880 69	$880 69

FLOATING DEBT.

May 31, To War'nts outstndg	$11,167 10	
Aug. 31, " registerd	1,654 75	
" By " redeemd		$21 81
" Am't outstanding		12,800 04
	$12,821 85	$12,821 85

ROAD FUND.

May 31, By amount overpaid		$3 77
Receipts.		
Aug. 31, To Delin prop tax, '70,	$67 10	
" " " 1871,	111 34	
" Property tax, 1872,	48 70	
" Delin road poll 1871,	7 00	
" Road Poll tax, 1872,	1,461 60	
" By Balance in Fund.....		1,691 97
	$1,695 74	$1,695 74

FLOATING DEBT.

May 31, To War'nts outstndg	$40,183 70	
Aug. 31, " registerd	11,119 29	
" Am't outstanding		51,302 99
	$51,302 99	$51,302 99

SCHOOL FUND.

May 31, To Balance in Fund,	$2,090 66	
Receipts.		
Aug. 31, To Delin prop tax, '70	$67 10	
" " " '71	111 34	
" " special " "	34 18	
" Delin St. Poll do '71	3 75	
" " Dog do '71	3 00	
" Property tax, 1872..	51 97	
" Poll tax, 1872.....	1,895 50	
" App. St. Sch. Fund	2,255 56	
Disbursements.		
Aug. 31, By Apportnmt to Dists		$4,915 46
" Redeemd Warnts		65 00
" Balance in Fund		1,532 60
	$6,513 06	$6,513 06

CONTINGENT FUND.

May 31, To balance in Fund..	$1,377 50	
Receipts.		
Aug. 31, To Liquor licenses.....	$513 00	
Disbursements.		
Aug. 31, By Redeemd Warnts		$461 25
" Balance in Fund		1,429 25
	$1,890 50	$1,890 50

SWAMP LAND FUND.

May 31, To Balance in Fund,	$11 07	
Aug. 31, By Balance in Fund,		11 07

BOUNTY FUND.

May 31, To Balance in Fund,	$263 83	
Receipts.		
Aug. 31, To Property tax, '71	3 70	
" " " '72	1 46	
Disbursements.		
Aug. 31, By Redeemd Wrnts,		$19 90
" Balance in Fund,		249 09
	$268 99	$268 99

SCHOOL DISTRICTS—BALANCES.

	Overpaid.	St. Fund.	Co. Fund
Woodland..........	....	$341 33	$14 33
Buchanan..........	....	71 01	258 25
Washington..........	....	64 24	102 24
Cottonwood..........	....	103 03	123 13
Prairie..........	....	40 19	54 77
Cache Creek..........	....	48 12	44 25
Grafton..........	....	213 94	419 84
Franklin..........	....	32 99	370 63
Putah..........	....	42 80	191 20
Buckeye..........	....	46 78	171 43
Cacheville..........	....	84 20	73 02
Grand Island..........	....	30 33	21 75
Merritt..........	....	32 76	69 10
Filmore..........	....	41 53	44 15
Plainfield..........	....	76 47	2 51
Willow Slough..........	....	23 54	03
Monument..........	....	35 37	41 25
Pine Grove..........	....	35 03	104 98
Cañon..........	....	49 06	36 37
Union..........	....	42 73	17 06
Woodland Prairie	....	16 06	73 90
Richland..........	32	4 70	....
Sacramento River	....	75 89	264 04
Monitor..........	....	55 94	59 22
Eureka..........	....	62 10	82 04
Gordon..........	....	81 39	198 10
Capay..........	....	155 70	43 20
Fairfield..........	....	50 90	172 44
Enterprise..........	....	27 72	32 50
Liberty..........	....	49 60	269 71
Pleasant Prairie...	....	62 88	07
Vernon..........	....	47 32	209 51
Fairview..........	....	45 93	40 89
Spring Lake..........	....	22 47	27 23
Yolo..........	....	141 68	88 41
Mount Pleasant...	....	28 27	36 50
North Grafton.....	....	70 52	305 74
Montgomery..........	....	47 10	222 56
Lisbon..........	....	96 49	84 04
Haight..........	....	48 34	2 25
Clover..........	....	71 01	55 35
Totals..........	32c	$2,717 26	$4,427 99

State Fund..........	$2,717 26	
County Fund..........	4,427 99	
Less amount overpaid..........		32
Bal. in Districts Aug. 31, 1872		7,144 93
	$7,145 25	$7,145 25

RECAPITULATION.

General Fund..........	$2,273 84	
Hospital do..........	858 88	
Road do..........	1,691 97	
School do..........	1,532 60	
Contingent Fund..........	1,429 25	
Swamp Land do..........	11 07	
Bounty Fund..........	249 09	
School Districts..........	7,144 93	
Aug. 31, '72, Amt. in Co. Treas..		$15,191 63
	$15,191 63	$15,191 63

FLOATING DEBT.

General Fund..........	$56,495 50	
Hospital Fund..........	12,800 04	
Road Fund..........	51,302 99	
Total Warrants Outstanding August 31st, 1872..........		$120,598 53
	$120,598.53	120,598 53

se7-2t

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between A. GRIGGS and J. F. FRIGGENS, under the firm name of "Griggs & Friggens," in the Grocery business, is this day dissolved by Mutual consent. All those knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle immediately.

A. GRIGGS,
JOHN F. FRIGGENS.
Woodland, Sept. 2, 1872. se7-1m

AGENTS! $00 TO $20 PER DAY GUARANTEED. Specimens and full particulars free. Address WOOD'S LITERARY AND ART AGENCY, Newburgh, New York. se7

SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS may be had at Green's Jewelry and Book Store.

GREELEY & GRANT

Grand Ratification Meeting!

HORACE GREELEY,

Of New York

U. S. GRANT,

Of Illinois

For the Presidency,

—AND—

READ & WELCH,

Of Missouri,

FOR FINE CLOTHING.

All Clubs, Associations and Citizens in favor of Honesty and Good Clothing, are requested to meet immediately at their Store, on

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

SPEAKERS:

HENRY WILSON,

(Of Mass.) and

B. GRATZ BROWN,

(Of Mo.) In absence of the Speakers

READ & WELCH,

WILL DRESS THE CITIZENS!

With the assistance of

T. P. MAGEE.

my25-3m

FURNISHING AND DRESS GOODS!

Groceries and Provisions!

SILKS, MUSLINS, ALPACAS, MOIRE ANTIQUES, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HOSIERY, PAPER COLLARS, CARPETBAGS, TRUNKS, TEA, SUGAR, COFFEE, FLOUR, &c., &c.;

In fact everything in the line of

General Merchandise

Can be found at my Store.

"Live and Let Live." Quick Sales and Small Profits, is my motto. I am determined not to be undersold.

GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING;

You can be suited in price and quality of goods.

HENRY ARONSON.
Main Street, opposite Hesperian College.
Woodland, Yolo Co., Jan. 28, 1872. je22-3m

STATE FAIR FOR 1872!

At Sacramento!

COMMENCING

On Thursday,..........Sept. 19th,

AND CLOSING

On Friday, September 27th.

$40,000 to be Distributed in Cash Premiums.

Exhibition to be divided into seven departments, and the SOCIETY'S GOLD MEDAL awarded to the most meritorious exhibition in each department.

The LARGEST STOCK SHOW ever had on the Pacific Coast.

The MOST ATTRACTIVE SPEED PROGRAMME ever offered in the Union.

The First Annual Exhibition of the California Wine Growers' Association to be held at the same time and place.

A GRAND PLOWING MATCH to come off on the grounds.

A GRAND REGATTA on the river, in which eight or ten boats will participate.

A public sale of Thoroughbred Stock at the Park each day of the Fair.

The Central Pacific Company's railroads and steamers will carry all articles to and from the Fair free of charge.

Wells, Fargo & Co's Express will deliver all packages free not weighing over twenty pounds.

Applications for Stalls at the Park and space at the Pavilion, should be made to Robert Beck, Recording Secretary, at once.

Membership, $5. Single Admission, 50 cents.

C. F. REED, President.
ROBERT BECK, Secretary. au17-td

LARD OIL, MACHINE OIL, CHINA NUT Oil, Castor Oil, and other lubricating Oils, for sale at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE,
(Read & Magee's old stand,) Woodland.

LINSEED OIL—BOILED AND RAW—AND Paints and Varnishes in complete assortment, on hand and arriving at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE,

TOBACCO—CHEWING AND SMOKING—and Cigars, of the best brands, can be had at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.
(Read & Magee's old stand,) Woodland.

LEGAL CAP, LETTER SHEET, AND COMMERCIAL Note Paper, Legal Blanks, Inks, Pencils, and everything in the Stationery line kept for sale at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.
my18-tf

$1,000 in Three Months.

Agents can make the above amount by selling the Greatest Book of the Age, the

Struggle of '72!

The issues and Candidates of the present political campaign, *History* and *Platforms,* Review of Grant's Administration. The Record of Horace Greeley, by Everett Chamberlin, formerly of the Chicago *Tribune.* The illustrations are drawn expressly for the work by Stephens. Entirely original, the finest, both humorous and grave. If you want to make money send ONE DOLLAR for outfit, and secure territory at once. Terms, etc., furnished on application. Address A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal. jy27-7t

FOR

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE!

4,000

JUSTICE'S BLANKS

FOR SALE AT

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

jy27-tf

SCHOOL BOOKS!

All kinds of School Books,

SUITABLE FOR THE

College and Public Schools,

In full variety and constant supply, at

Green's Jewelry and Book Store.

au17-1m

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Castor Oil, At E. BYNUM & CO'S.

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo. T. W. HARPER, Plaintiff, against JAMES ASHER, and MARGARET ASHER, defendants. Action brought in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the Complaint filed in said Yolo county, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to JAMES ASHER and MARGARET ASHER, Defendants:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named Plaintiff in the District Court of the 6th Judicial District of the State of California in and for the county of Yolo, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise, within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said Complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court for the foreclosure of a certain Mortgage described in the said Complaint, and executed by the said James Asher and Margaret Asher on the 20th day of November, A.D. 1868, to secure the payment of a certain Promissory Note as follows, to wit: "$200.00—Woodland, Cal., November 20th, 1868. Six months after date, for value received I, promise to T. W. HARPER, or order, in U. S. gold coin, two hundred dollars with interest at 1½ per cent. per month until paid. Signed, JAMES ASHER;" and that the premises conveyed by said Mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said Promissory Note, and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against said James Asher and Margaret Asher for the balance remaining due, and also that the said Defendants, and all persons claiming by, through or under them may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption, and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said Complaint, as above required, the said Plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said Complaint.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, this fourteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
FROST & BUSH, Att'ys for Plaintiff.
au17-2m

Probate Notice.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF THE County of Yolo, State of California:

In the matter of the Estate of GEO. T. CHAMPLIN, deceased.

It appearing to the Court by the Petition presented and filed by E. R. BUSH, the Administrator of the Estate of GEO. T. CHAMPLIN, deceased, praying for an Order to sell real estate, that it is necessary to sell the whole of the real estate to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased, and the debts, charges and expenses of the Administration.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that all persons interested in the said estate appear before the Probate Court on the TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, at Eleven o'clock A.M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at the Court House at Woodland, in said County, to show cause why an Order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the deceased as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this Order be published for at least four successive weeks in "THE YOLO DEMOCRAT," a weekly newspaper published in said County.

J. A. HUTTON,
County Judge and ex-officio Judge of the Probate Court.
Dated at Woodland, August 26th, 1872.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Yolo.

I, D. SCHINDLER, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Probate Court in and for said County, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true, full and correct copy of an order duly made and entered upon the Minutes of said Probate Court.

[L.S.] Witness my hand and the Seal of said Probate Court, this 29th day of August, A.D. 1872.

[au31-5t] D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

District Court Summons.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Yolo—In the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District.

The People of the State of California to WESSON B. POWELL, greeting:

You are hereby summoned to answer the Complaint of CHRISTIANNE POWELL in said Court filed against you within ten days from the service on you of this Writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in this county; if served out of this county, but within this Judicial District, within twenty days; but if served on you without said District, then in forty days from such service, exclusive of the day of service, in an action commenced on the EIGHTH day of AUGUST, 1872, in said Court.

Said action is brought to obtain a Decree of Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between this Plaintiff and Defendant herein and awarding custody of minor child, MARY A. POWELL, to Plaintiff; also for costs of Suit and Counsel Fees, and for general relief, on the grounds of wilful desertion and neglect to provide the necessaries of subsistence for Plaintiff, all of which is more fully set forth in the Complaint on file in this office, and to which reference is hereby made.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to answer the Complaint as directed, Plaintiff will take judgment and apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, I, D. SCHINDLER, Clerk of the Sixth Judicial District Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the Seal of said Court, at office in Woodland, this Sixth day of September, A.D. 1872.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk,
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy Clerk.
F. E. BAKER, Att'y for Plaintiff. se7-2m

Notice to Whom it May Concern.

WHEREAS, OWEN McNULTY did on the Twenty-sixth day of March, 1861, locate under the Pre-emption law, with Military Bounty Land Warrant No. 91,568, Act 1855, the northwest quarter of section 33, township 9 north, range 1 west, Mount Diablo meridian, and received Register's Certificate of location therefor.

And whereas said Certificate has been lost or mislaid and cannot be found; now, therefore, I hereby give notice that I will, in behalf of the heirs of Owen McNulty, deceased, on the TENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872, at One o'clock P.M. of that day, make application to the Register of the United States Land Office at Marysville, Cal., for the surrender of the patent for said land, at which time any persons may appear and show cause why said Patent (now on file in said office) should not be delivered if they can show cause therefor.

J. W. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for the Estate of Owen McNulty, deceased.
Sacramento, August 30th, 1872. se7-5t

Summons.

IN THE UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE for the San Francisco District, San Francisco, Cal.

The People of the United States, to the heirs and legal representative of CHARLES F. GREYSI, deceased, greeting: You are hereby summoned to appear before us, at our office, in the City of San Francisco, on WEDNESDAY, the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1872, at two o'clock P.M., to contest the claim of J. F. PARKER, averring your claim to the N.E. quarter of Section No. 5, Township 7 N of Range 3 E., to be unjust and illegal; and then and there do you show cause, if any there be, why the claim of said Parker shall not be recognized as just and legal, and he be allowed to enter the said land.

Given under our hand this Fifteenth day of August, A.D. 1872.

H. G. ROLLINS, Register.
au24 CHAS. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Receiver.

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sealed Proposals will be received until the SEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872, at 2 P.M., for the filling in—per cubic yard—the break in the road on Fuch's Rancho, four miles below Washington, in Yolo County, Cal.

Said break to be filled in accordance with Plans and Specifications on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Bids to be accompanied with a Bond double the amount of the bid. Work must be completed within Thirty Days from date of acceptance of bid. Payments to be made in Warrants drawn on the Road Fund.

Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
au31-6t By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of J. Russ Smith, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at the late residence of the deceased, in Yolo County, or at the office of J. C. BALL, in Woodland, in said Yolo County, State of California.

Sept. 5th, 1872. EDWARD J. SMITH, Administrator.
J. C. BALL, Attorney. se7-5t

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of John Bemmerley, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL Creditors of and persons having claims against said deceased, to present the same with the necessary vouchers within TEN MONTHS from the first publication of this notice to the Administratrix of said estate, or to her Attorneys, FROST & BUSH, at their office in Woodland, Cal.

AGNES BEMMERLEY, Administratrix.
Sept. 7, 1872. se7-5t

The Yolo Democrat.

Saturday, September 14, 1872.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

L. SAMUEL, No. 70 J street, is authorized to solicit advertisements and subscriptions for this paper in Sacramento.

THOMAS BOYCE, L. P. FISHER, BEAN & Co., and W. B. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. B. GOODE.....Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS.....do do
R. R. DARBY.....Cottonwood.
HARLING, WELCH & Co.....Buckeye.
J. W. SNOWBALL.....Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL.....Cacheville.
JUDGE J. ONEAL.....Davisville.
W. M. GREEN.....Washington.

C. P. R. R.

On and after Wednesday, April 10th, 1872, Trains will leave Woodland as follows:

Local Pass'r Train to San Francisco, *6:35 A.M.
" " Ku's Landing, †12:35 P.M.
" " San Francisco, †2:55 P.M.
" " Ku's Landing, *11:00 P.M.

* Sundays excepted. † Sundays only.

A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Sup't.
T. H. GOODMAN, G. P. and T. Ag't. ap13

Town and County Matters.

HORSE TALK.—Last week Governor Stanford's fast trotter, "Aurora," distinguished herself by making unprecedented time in a race near San Francisco. The time was said to be the best on record, considering age and other conditions. In a moment the sporting men were wild to know the animal's pedigree and keen to secure the valuable ancestors of the distinguished winner. Soon it was ascertained that old "John Nelson," a son of the old running horse "Trustee," was the sire of the now famous "Aurora," and very soon afterwards runners were seen ransacking Yolo County to find the old horse and purchase him. The fortunate finder proved to be the celebrated trainer and driver, Jim Eoff, who after finding Mr. Wash. Lambert, of Cache Creek Canyon, to be the owner, concluded the purchase at a price about four or five times larger than anybody in this part of the country supposed the old horse worth. So old "Nelson" has left this part of the country and will hereafter occupy a position much higher among the aristocrats of the turf than while owned in this county. Those of our many farmers who own the progeny of old "Nelson" will find it worth while to pay some attention to their colts; for it is among the reasonable probabilities that some of them may turn out "flyers." Various stories are told about the price at which the noble old horse was sold; but nobody but Messrs. Lambert and Eoff know the actual price. The San Francisco *Chronicle* puts it at "only $2,500" and many of our knowing ones tell that it was variously either $800 or $2,800, just as each of them happened to catch a larger or smaller sized hint. Whatever the price, we have the satisfaction of knowing that Sacramento, Yolo and Colusa Counties can show large numbers of very valuable animals of this particular stock, and that some of the best of them can be found in Yolo County, held by our farmers.

SUDDEN DEATH—MAGNANIMITY OF NEIGHBORS.—Sometten days ago a man named Napoleon Trebilcock, residing in Gordon Valley, in this county, met his death very suddenly under the following circumstances, as we have just learned: He had been away from home on horseback, and while absent drank rather freely and became somewhat intoxicated. He was an excellent horseman and fond of showing it, especially when he had been drinking. But he got home all right, and as he sat on his horse in front of his residence the animal became uneasy, when Trebilcock jerked him up very suddenly by the bridle and the horse rearing, threw him backward to the ground. His head struck the hard earth and the skull was crushed so that unconsciousness immediately followed. He lay in that condition until the next morning when death relieved him of his sufferings. He was about 35 years of age and leaves a wife and three children in really destitute circumstances. The unfortunate man had put in a few acres of ground on J. Q. Adams' ranch, to wheat, on shares. After the burial the neighbors, knowing the circumstances, proposed to thresh out the grain for the family. Mr. Tutt furnishing his steam thresher and others turning in to assist without charge; and what was still more generous, Mr. Adams turned over the whole crop without exacting a bushel. Such generosity on the part of neighbors is not always to be found even when occasion offers, and we record this instance with much pleasure. Nothing can assuage entirely the grief of this stricken family, but the consolation afforded by such generous acts of kindness can never be forgotten by the afflicted ones.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.—School commenced, as previously announced, on Monday last, with an attendance of nearly two hundred scholars. The teachers are: Principal, Mr. Templeton; First Intermediate Assistant, Mrs. S. R. Rosboro'; Second ditto, Miss Freeman; Third ditto, Mrs. J. M. Martin; Primary Department, Mrs. DeLong. It will take some time yet to finish the basement and get the warming apparatus in position, also painting the outside of the building. It is sufficiently capacious to accommodate about three hundred scholars. When completed, with fence, shrubbery, etc., it will indeed present an imposing appearance.

SPIRITUAL LECTURE AND REPLY.—Hon. J. M. Peebles, late United States Minister to Asiatic Turkey, delivered a lecture on the subject of Spiritualism in the Second Adventist's tent in this place, on Friday evening of last week, and was replied to by Elder M. E. Cornell on the following evening. Mr. Peebles did not remain here to hear the reply. Both gentlemen formerly resided in the same town together at the East—Battle Creek, Michigan.

HORSE SHOW.—We were present on Tuesday evening last at the exhibition of Mr. Wright's skill as a horse trainer. The two colts belonging to Mr. J. Garoutte were exhibited upon the stage, and proved to those present that they are entirely under the will of their trainer, who exhibited great skill in their management. We learn that Mr. Garroutte intends to take the colts to the State Fair.

NEW CHURCH PROPOSED.—The congregation that has been drawn together by Elders Loughborough and Cornell, Seventh Day Adventists, are disposed to second the proposition of those gentlemen to have a Church edifice erected by giving liberally for that purpose. We hope the object will be accomplished, and the prospect is very fair that it will be, and that right speedily.

WRITING SCHOOL.—Attention is called to the advertisement of Professor E. P. Connor, who commences the third term of his writing school on Monday next, at the College. Two successful terms have already been concluded, and we trust the third will be equally well patronized. The Professor is a first-class teacher of penmanship.

CROQUET GROUND.—The ground in the rear of Galbraith's block has been leveled off for a croquet ground—a good idea.

District Court Calendar.

Law Day, Sept. 6th—present his Honor, Judge Ramage. Below is the Calendar for the Fall Term of the District Court which commences on Monday next, September 16th:

People vs. Hagar. Demurrer submitted.
Haines vs. Wishart. Motion to set aside judgment denied. Exceptions taken by defendant.
Simpson vs. Hoag. Demurrer withdrawn. Fifteen days to answer.
People vs. Flournoy. Passed till 17th.
Higgins vs. Peck et al. Demurrer overruled, and 10 days to answer.
Aronson vs. Reid. Demurrer overruled, and 10 days to answer.
Ward vs. Wood. Demurrer sustained, and 10 days to amend complaint.
C. L. Water Co. vs. Lake County. Demurrer sustained. Time to amend till the 17th.
Wright vs. Snowball. Motion for a new trial overruled, and plaintiff excepted.
Churley et al. vs. Dinwiddie. Demurrer sustained; 10 days to answer.
People vs. Hagar. Demurrer submitted to the Court.
McGregor vs. McCoy. Demurrer overruled; 10 days to answer.
Sprague vs. Brownell. Demurrer withdrawn; 10 days to answer.
Griffin vs. Yolo County. Dismissed.
Wright vs. Husted. Jury demanded by pl'ff.
Covall vs. Yolo County. Continued.
Dresbach vs. Wristen. Jury.
People vs. Morris. Summons withdrawn for additional service.
People vs. Cook. Motion to amend granted.
Zumwalt vs. Zumwalt. Default ordered.

CASES SET FOR TRIAL.

Waring vs. McClary, Sept. 13th.
Moore vs. Pratt, Sept. 19th.
Dresback vs. Wristen, Sept. 23d.
Wristen vs. Friedlander, Sept. 23.
Beamer vs. Head, Sept. 20th.
Haines vs. Ryan. Sept. 19th.
Haines vs. Prine, Sept. 19th.
Flint vs. Mazingo, Sept, 20th.
Stephens et al. vs. Woodland, (dismissed as to Bynum,) Sept, 21st.
Dutton vs. Owen, Sept. 20th.
Stark vs. Gates, Sept, 21st.
Terrell & Williams vs. Crawford, Sept. 23d.
Zumwalt vs. Zumwalt, referred to commission.
Wristen vs. Dresbach, Sept. 23d.
Todd vs. Todd, Sept. 23d.
Thompson vs. Reed. Demurrer overruled; 10 days to answer.
Moore vs. Pratt. Harper as counsel, and papers allowed.
People vs. Bergeman. Dem. overruled; 10 days to answer.
People vs. Roth. Same action.
People vs. Beal. Same action.
Hawks vs. Dinwiddie. Execution ordered to issue for costs, and fine entered of $50.
People vs. Hatcher. Leave to amend, and 10 days to answer.
People vs. Downs. Same order.
People vs. Hershey. Same order.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENCY.—Geo. D. Fiske & Co., are doing quite a heavy business in real estate in and about Woodland as well as in the more remote portions of Yolo County. Mr. Fiske is one of the oldest residents of Yolo and is well posted upon all kinds of farming lands. In town he has a number of desirable and eligibly located lots for sale, suitable either for residences or for business purposes, at reasonable prices. Messrs. Fiske & Co., are agents for the Phœnix and Home and North British and Mercantile Fire Insurance Companies, and also for the New England Mutual Life, and the Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Companies—all good and reliable ones, worthy of the patronage of the public.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH PHILIP?—General Phillip Sheridan is reported by the Watertown (N. Y.) *Dispatch* to have "peremptorily refused to address the Grant meeting in that city." May be he thinks that soldiers, like preachers, have no business meddling with politics. Possibly even worse than that—he may have come to the conclusion that Grant isn't fit to be President, and that he will go for Greeley, whom all admit is fully qualified for that exalted position.

FIRE.—A fire started in the tall stubble on the ranch of H. W. Deihl the other day which burned up about sixty dollars worth of wood, and but for the almost superhuman exertions of the neighbors would have destroyed buildings, fences, etc. Fortunately it was extinguished without further damage. Mr. Deihl thinks the fire originated from blasting some large trees.

HOUSE BURNED.—On Tuesday morning last the house of Solomon Blodgett about eight miles northwest of Woodland, together with the greater part of his household furniture, was destroyed by fire. The house was small, but the entire damage will probably reach $500 to $700. This is the second house Mr. Blodgett has lost by fire in the same location.

CHURCH ORGANIZATION.—It is a settled fact that the Seventh Day Adventists will establish a church organization in Woodland. We learn that about thirty persons have expressed a desire to become members. Some eight or ten will receive the ordinance of baptism on to-morrow—Sunday—at Cache Creek, near the Nelson bridge.

GERMAN PREACHING.—Rev. Mr. Schaffer has made arrangements to preach to his German countrymen in their own language at Cacheville, in the Methodist Church, every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and in Schwalm's Hall, Woodland, every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

THE RAILROAD.—It is said the break between Davisville and Sacramento will be repaired so that trains will run into the city on Monday next, Sept. 16th, and that there will be two trains per day each way.

GRADING NOTICE.—The Town Trustees advertise for bids for grading Main street from the east line of Elliott's Lot to the west line of the Catholic Church. Those interested should read the advertisement.

ADDITION.—Mr. L. Deitz has found it necessary to enlarge his brick store and harness shop on account of increasing business. It is being lengthened by an addition to the rear end of twenty-five feet.

IMPROVING.—Misses McDowell and Murphy, who were injured at the fire in Sacramento last week, at the time Mrs. Murphy lost her life, are both improving with a prospect of recovery.

LEVEE CONTRACTORS.—The attention of contractors is directed to the advertisement for bids for the construction of a levee in Reclamation District 108.

SUPERVISOR CONVENTION.—A call appears at the head of our columns for a Supervisor Convention for the Second District, at Buckeye, on the 28th instant.

ELECTION APPROACHING.—Seventy more laborers and voters have been put to work at the mare Island Navy Yard.

FOR THE VERY BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, go to Bradley & Rulofson's Gallery, without stairs. ☞ *Ascend in the Elevator*—429 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

ROLL OF HONOR.—Table of standing (in deportment and scholarship) of the pupils of Monitor District, for the month commencing August 12th, 1872, and ending September 6th, 1872.

	Percentage.
William Adams	50
Jackson Adams	50
Minerva Cullen	50
Adeline Lippincott	43.75
Susie Cullen	50
Addie Moore	57.05
Willie Schlieman	52.05
Edith Chandler	45
Francis Sharpnack	56.25
Alice Sharpnack	55
Sarah Lippincott (for ¾ month)	31.25
Albert Woods	43.75
Clifford Dale (for ¾ month)	17.05
John Sharpknack	40
Louis Gauthier (for ¾ month)	31.25
Anna Chandler	60
Clara Elliott	60
Mary Lippincott	60
Mary Elliott	41.25
Joseph Jacobs	30
Lizzie Dale (for ¾ month)	20
Minnie Dale (for ¾ month)	20
Martha Jacobs	25
Mary Jacobs	25
William Burger	42.05
Joseph Burger	37.05
Alek. Horn	31.25
Jerome Elliott	25
James Jacobs	31.25
William Jacobs	40
George Jacobs	40
Oscar Jacobs (for ¾ month)	25
Clara Burger (for ¾ month)	31.25
Theodore Weyand (for ½ month)	15
Helen Schleiman (for ¼ month)	15

Those getting 60 per cent. have their names on Roll of Honor. L. W. THOMAS, Teacher.
Monitor, Sept. 6th 1872.

THE STATE FAIR A POLITICAL CONCERN.—We have noticed several of our exchanges charge that the State Board of Agriculture is a political concern working for the interest of Grant and his party organs. At first we were inclined utterly to ignore the charge as a political dodge, but we have taken the trouble to look over exchanges, and we fail to find a single Liberal, Democratic, or Independent paper to which the Board have granted an advertisement of the Fair, while it has been given to nearly every Grant paper. Why this is so we cannot imagine, unless it be pure partisanship. It cannot be excused. As it looks to us this Board are using the people's money not to advance the interests of agriculture half so much as the interests of the Grant faction of the Republican party. If such a course as this is pursued it will certainly have a tendency to destroy the usefulness of the State Board of Agriculture.—*Napa Reporter.*

List of Letters

Remaining in the Postoffice at Woodland, Friday noon, Sept. 13th.

Aeill, Miss Mary
Bowles, W E
Bush, A S (2)
Campbell, J D
Casidy, P
Coleleugh, Wm (2)
Corley, J H
Crocker, Geo
Curtis, Mrs E
Curtis, G L
Harmon, Chas
Hynes, Jno
Kelley, Mrs E
Kelley, Mrs R E
McConnell, Geo W
McGreene, Sam A
Pickle, Jno
Porter, Jno J
Thompson, J A
Waterman, S
Wilson, Jas

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

T. C. POCKMAN, Postmaster.

BORN.

In Woodland, September 10th, to the wife of L. Machefert, a Daughter.

DIED.

In Gordon Valley, September 10th, Celiste, wife of Karin Flynn, aged 48 years 10 months and ten days.

Catteraugus Co., New York, paper please copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IF you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver or "Billiousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

J. L. SIMPSON,

Druggist,

At the Old Stand of Read & Magee,

(MAIN ST., WOODLAND.)

Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
OILS,
PAINTS,
PERFUMERY,
COSMETICS,
CIGARS,
TOBACCO,
BOOKS,
STATIONERY.

BRANDIES, WHISKIES AND WINES
(Of the Purest and Best Quality)
FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

A Complete Stock of
PATENT MEDICINES,
And every article usually found in a First-Class Drug Store sold at reasonable prices.

PRESCRIPTIONS
Carefully Compounded at all hours by a Competent and Practical Apothecary.
au10-3m

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of PORTER & COMPANY, in the Grocery business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the partners. The books will be found at the old stand, and all persons who are indebted to the late firm are requested to come forward and settle their accounts without further notice.

A. D. PORTER,
T. R. PORTER.

Woodland, Sept. 2d, 1872.

Notice of Continuance.

Having purchased the interest of my late partner, T. R. PORTER, in the Grocery and Produce business, I take this occasion to tender my most sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed; and I hope by fair and upright dealing in the future to merit and be favored with its continuance.

A. D. PORTER,

se7-4w

ANOTHER TESTIMONIAL.

BUCKEYE RANCH, YOLO COUNTY, July 25th, 1872.

MR. BYRON JACKSON:—According to agreement, and after a full and fair trial of ten days' run of my ELEVATOR AND SELF-FEEDER, purchased from you, I cannot but inform you that it is a perfect success, and one of the best things I have ever seen for SAVING GRAIN AND LABOR—it is just the thing that is wanted, and Farmers ought to thank you as well as congratulate you upon the success of such a Labor-Saving Machine. I have to inform you that the prejudice that existed against its working is all gone, and all are in favor of its success; this thing of its cracking grain is an exploded idea. It was only prejudice.

Truly yours,
W. J. CLARK.

se7

NEW STORE.

New Goods Arrived!

We have the pleasure of announcing that we have received

AN IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
NEW GOODS,
—OF THE—
LATEST STYLES,

Which we can dispose of at astonishing low figures, not to be beaten in San Francisco or Sacramento either in assortment or in prices.

We call particular attention to our

STOCK OF DRESS GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Plaids,
Poplins,
Empress Cloth,
French Merinos,
Alpacas,

And a great many other articles of the latest style. Our stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Is the best and most complete, and also

The Cheapest in this Market!

Particular attention has been devoted to

THE LADIES' SHOE DEPARTMENT!

Our stock in this line having been selected with especial care.

CLOTHING
—AND—
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Are all new and fresh, well selected, and of the best material, which, also, we sell at strikingly low figures.

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.

Woodland, Aug. 2, 1872. je22-3m

JAMES SIBLEY. W. E. CALLEN.

Removal.

The lease of the

Yolo Planing Mill,

Expired on the 17th instant.

We hereby give notice that we have rebuilt said Mill, and put in a new engine with ample power, and are now setting up new and improved machinery on the corner of Oak Avenue and Railroad street, south of the College, and, as said lease has expired, we are fully prepared to do a general milling business in all its departments.

DOORS, SASH, MOULDING, ETC.,
DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,
BRACKETS,
Planing,
Scroll Sawing,
Wood Turning.

WINE AND WATER TANKS MADE TO ORDER.

General Jobbing, Contracting
—AND—
HOUSE-BUILDING BUSINESS!

All Work Warranted.

Mechanics are invited to give us a call for all kinds of Mill work, Sawing, Planing and Turning.

Thankful for past favors we respectfully ask our old friends the public to give us a call.

WOODLAND, July 8th, 1872.
jy20-3m SIBLEY & CALLEN.

NEW
Grocery and Variety Store!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Woodland and vicinity that he has opened a Grocery and Variety Store in the

GOOD TEMPLARS' BUILDING,

Four doors west of the Railroad, where he keeps a general assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Consisting of Spices, of all kinds, Tobacco, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Flour, Cornmeal Oatmeal Buckwheat Flour, Hominy, Bacon, Cheese, and, in fact, everything usually found in a first-class Grocery Store. Also,

RIBBONS, LACES, VELVETS, CORSETS,

Ladies' Paper Collars and Cuffs, Men's Paper Collars, Neckties, etc. Also the

NEW ALBUM MATCH SAFE!

All of which is offered cheap for cash.

A liberal share of the public patronage respectfully solicited.

T. D. WILLIAMS.

Woodland, August 22, 1872. au24-3m

NEW PAINT SHOP.

W. H. SPENCE,

HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTER

All kinds of Painting promptly and satisfactorily executed.

Shop in the rear of Dunphey's blacksmith and wagon shop, opposite Exchange Hotel, Woodland. jy13-3m

THE CACHEVILLE MILL

IS IN CONSTANT OPERATION.

Grists Ground on Arrival.

je29-3m E. H. EASTHAM, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

A LOT, one hundred feet front, on Fourth street, well improved with Trees and Shrubbery; a two-story house of nine rooms, well-finished, with Cellar and good Barn.

TWO LOTS ON MAIN ST.; either or all of them will be sold cheap; one-half on time.

One thousand dollars insurance on the house. Inquire at this office, or of

au10-3m J. H. HALL.

E. Bynum & Co.,

COR. ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,

Main St., Woodland,

Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,

PURE WINES and LIQUORS,
For Medicinal Purposes,
—AND—
EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A
FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!
—ALSO—
A Large Stock of Stationery,
—CONSISTING OF—
LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,
BLANK BOOKS, DIARIES, MEMORANDUMS,
ETC., ETC.
A Fine Stock
—OF—
TOBACCO and CIGARS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Prescriptions Carefully
AND ACCURATELY
Compounded—Day or Night—
—BY A—
THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.

Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.
jy9-3m

FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

Main St., Woodland.

—Dealers in—

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,
CROCKERY,
CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
GLASSWARE, Etc.

AGENTS
— FOR —
BAKER & HAMILTON'S
AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED* ☜
—A—
Splendid Assortment
—OF—
SPRING GOODS,

FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN.

jy13-3m

LUMBER!

NEW DEALERS IN THE FIELD.

L. B. RUGGLES, JOHN HOLLINGSWORTH.

RUGGLES & HOLLINGSWORTH.

SUCCESSORS TO P. C. ROBERTSON,
—AT THE—
OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,
South of Main St., near the Railroad,
WOODLAND.

It is our intention to keep on hand every kind
—OF—
BUILDING
—AND—
FENCING LUMBER!

Fence Posts,
Shakes,
Shingles,
Doors,
Windows,
Blinds,
Lathe,
Lime,
Hair, Cement, Plaster, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.

au3-3m RUGGLES & HOLLINGSWORTH.

Great Bargains!

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.
—HAVE ON HAND—
A LARGE STOCK
—OF—
Summer Goods!

Which they are offering to sell at
FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN COST!
—CONSISTING OF—

Chambray Lawns,
Chambray Ginghams,
DRESS LINENS,
Piques,
Brilliantes,
Marcellies,
MUSLINS,

AND ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

Summer Poplins,
Japanese Silks,
Striped Shawls,
Lace Shawls,
LACE SACQUES,
—AND—
Summer Silks!

LADIES' HATS,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

A LARGE STOCK OF
Gentlemens' Summer Clothing
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS!

au25-3m

THOMAS & HUNT,

SUCCESSORS TO

F. S. FREEMAN,

CORNER FIRST AND SOUTH STS.,

WOODLAND,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

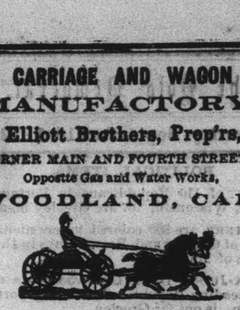
— AND —

GRAIN.

jy13-3m

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTORY!

Elliott Brothers, Prop'rs,
CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STREETS.,
Opposite Gas and Water Works,
WOODLAND, CAL.



LIVERYMEN, FARMERS
AND TEAMSTERS

Will find my make of BUGGIES, SPRING and LUMBER WAGONS, the best in any market for their use.

REASONS WHY:

BECAUSE they have as good if not the best reputation at home. Each Wagon is perfect in all its parts.

BECAUSE my prices are as low as the lowest for first-class work.

BECAUSE I can furnish the highest home testimonials as to their durability and lightness of draft.

BECAUSE none but the best and most experienced mechanics are employed in their construction.

BECAUSE they are built upon scientific principles, combining the greatest strength with lightness of draft.

BECAUSE wherever introduced they are generally preferred by Liverymen, Farmers and Freighters.

BECAUSE they are made in a very DRY CLIMATE, and from that fact are far superior for service to those built in more moist or damp parts of the country.

BECAUSE I give rules for taking care of carriages.

First—The carriage-house should be apart from the stable, as the ammonia arising from horse manure will in a very short time destroy the varnish on a carriage, and then the owner ignorantly charges the carriage maker with using inferior varnish.

Second—In washing a buggy cold water should be used freely, so as to remove the dust and mud before using the sponge and chamois skin.

Third—Never turn the hose under or on the seat, for the water will loosen the canvass and glue, and cause the corners to give way and the body to go to pieces.

Fourth—To preserve the wood and save expense, the carriage should be kept thoroughly painted and varnished.

Fifth—I am better prepared than ever, to Paint, Ornament and Varnish Carriages, Wagons, etc. I have in my employ the best of buggy painters, and use none but the best articles of paints, oils and varnishes; the above in connection with my Paint Shop and Varnish Rooms, which are as good if not the best on this Coast, being hard finished and free from dust. I can, and have turned out as smooth, clean and nice finished jobs as can be done in the State.

Sixth—Those wishing to get their buggies, carriages, etc., repaired and painted, will do well to call at my shop and examine my superior advantages over other shops. I am willing to abide by the injunction, "by their works ye shall know them." I am willing that my work shall praise me; I ask no other endorsement. This endorsement I have had in past years; this I expect to merit and maintain in the future.

jy6-3m ELLIOTT BROTHERS.

L. MACHEFERT,

WATCHMAKER
—AND—
JEWELER.

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of
RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,
Main Street, Woodland,
Has the Largest Assortment of
Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Ear-rings, etc.
Silver and Silver-plated Ware,
Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,
—AND IS THE—
Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

P. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. au17-3m

OPPOSITION FURNITURE STORE
—AND—
Cabinet Shop!

South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,
WOODLAND.

ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE,

Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.

jy20-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE
—AND—
ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned having permanently located in Woodland, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. They are prepared to do work in the best style, such as

Graining, Marbling, Sign-painting, etc.

None but the best materials used in our work.

PAPER-HANGING.

Contracts taken for papering houses and rooms, and work done at reasonable rates. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

HOERNLEIN & STOCKWELL.

☞ Office, one door south of Dr. Ray's office, near railroad, Woodland. au26-3m

WATCHES, CLOCKS,
SEWING MACHINES!!

Having fitted up a REPAIRING SHOP in my store with Messrs. Jacobs, Meyerson & Co., Woodland, opposite the College, I am better than ever prepared to do Repairing on all kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c., and respectfully invite a share of patronage in that line.

I also have for sale an article but little used on this coast, but which is a great favorite at the East. I refer to the

Domestic Sewing Machine,

Which I claim is the best Family Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Call and examine it for yourselves.

je29-tf M. W. HOWELL.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES!



I AM NOW PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE THE PUBLIC AT THE
BRICK STABLES,
(Opposite the Catholic Church)

With the best of stabling and feed for their teams. Horses will be well cared for by competent hands. Terms moderate. Please give me a trial.

my4-tf E. L. CARR.

SCHOOL BOOKS!
ALL KINDS OF
District School and College
TEXT BOOKS,
For sale at Simpson's Drug Store.

au17-tf (Read & Magee's old stand.)

The Yolo Democrat.

Saturday, September 14, 1872.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Out of 110 Republicans in Portage City, Wisconsin, 107 are Greeley men.

There are 800 colored voters members of Greeley and Brown clubs in the state of Maryland.

Ex-Judge D. B. Lockwood, one of the leading Republicans in Bridgeport, Conn., is out for Greeley.

Gov. Stone, of Iowa, has accepted invitations to stump Indiana and Pennsylvania for Greeley.

Ex-State Senator Thomas Davis, of Rhode Island, a leading Republican of that State is out for Greeley.

Fifty Republicans of the town of East Smithfield, Bradford County, Pa., have declared for Greeley and Brown.

George C. Fogg, formerly Chairman of the New Hampshire Republican State Committee, is out for Greeley.

Two hundred and five Liberal Republicans have signed a call for a Greeley Convention in Lorain county, Ohio.

Five hundred Republicans in the City of Auburn, the home of Secretary Seward, are reported for Greeley and Brown.

One hundred and thirty-three Republicans in one township of Berrien county, Michigan, have signed a call for a Liberal convention.

A correspondent writes that out of the seventy Republicans in Jackson, Knox County, Ohio, forty-five are for Greeley—a straw.

Two members of the Legislature recently chosen in North Carolina, on the Caldwell ticket, have already come out for Greeley.

The three gentlemen at various times editors of the Stockton *Independent*, are now for Greeley, viz: Selkirk, Coggins and Seabough.

The Indiana *Sentinel* says: News from all parts of the State satisfies us that Hendricks and Cravens will carry Indiana by 20,000 majority.

The New Hampshire Liberal papers are continually filled with letters from prominent Republicans who proclaim their adhesion to Greeley and Brown.

The Janesville (Wis.) *Times* publishes a call signed by 246 Republicans of Rock county for a Greeley mass-meeting to be held in that city Sept. 14th.

Col. Milton Dana, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., one of the delegates to the Cameron State Convention, which nominated Hartranft, repudiates Grant and has declared for Greeley.

The Sacramento *Union* and San Francisco *Bulletin* endorse the nomination for Congress by the Liberals in the Second District. The *Union* sees no reason that is to prevent the defeat of the railroad candidate by a fair majority, and the *Bulletin* regards his election as both desirable and probable.

The Chicago *Tribune* claims that seven-eighths of the German vote will be cast for Greeley and Brown. It adds that "no one doubts that three or four times the number of Republican voters will be given Greeley in Chicago which are necessary to insure him a majority." The majority in 1868 was 8,000 for Grant in Cook county, of which Chicago constitutes the main part.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the organ of the Democracy of Ohio, says that of all the humbugs that was ever instituted that of the Grant organs that there is a possible chance for the election of Grant is the greatest. It was with difficulty that he was elected over the Democratic party alone when he was popular, and had not made his odious record. Now the idea that he can be re-elected against that organization and forty per cent. of the Republicans, is simply the height of political extravagance.

Henry Ward Beecher's paper, the *Christian Union*, which published the false statement that Mr. Greeley had bargained with the Democrats for his nomination, makes an ample retraction and apology. The *Union* says: "The distinguished gentleman implicated has met the story with a complete and unqualified contradiction, and concludes as follows: 'It is but just to add that the promise to produce documents in proof of the accusation seems to have dwindled to the recollections of one old farmer about certain letters, with regard to which he now suspects he was mistaken! Such is the rubbish with which combatants wad their guns during a political campaign.'"

Is it for Grant.—Grant journals, and for that matter some Greeley journals also, class the New York *Evening Post* as a supporter of Grant. The following extract shows its enthusiasm for its candidate: "Four years ago he was certainly the most popular man this country had ever known. Being so, perhaps, no public man ever committed so foolish an act as he did, when he consented to become President. His fame was secure as one of the great captains of the age; he was sure of the influence, the honor and the emolument of high official position as long as he lived, a place more potent and more exalted than most of the European thrones. To exchange it was not only to lose all these splendid advantages, greater than were ever bestowed before upon any other American, but to exchange it for a position for which he had no special qualification by education."

The Louisville Fiasco.—For it is a fiasco after all. O'Conor positively declined to accept the Presidential nomination, and John Quincey Adams declined to take the second place on the ticket unless O'Conor kept the first. The Convention refused to withdraw either nomination, declared that Democrats would vote for O'Conor and Adams in spite of themselves, and adjourned *sine die*. Such a conclusion robs the Louisville movement of dignity, and it is not probable there will be Electors nominated to sustain its ticket in a dozen States. The resolutions adopted profess to reaffirm Democratic principles, without stating what they are. With candidates who decline to run and principles which are undefined, the Louisville Convention was doubly inclusive and its action can have little influence on the campaign.—*Bulletin.*

Unusual Rains.—The San Diego *Union*, of the 31st ultimo, says: The weather for several days past has been entirely different from that experienced here during the past three years. On Monday last we were favored with a fair shower, and every day since then it has sprinkled lightly in the morning, and in one instance at night. The old residenters say that the weather is exactly like that experienced in advance of an unusually wet winter.

The Liberal Republican Platform—Adopted by the National Democratic Conventon.

1. We recognize the equality of all before the law and hold that it is the duty of Government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color, or persuasion, religious or political.

2. We pledge ourselves to maintain the Union of the States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and oppose any re-opening of the questions settled by the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution.

3. We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion, which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in complete pacification in all sections of the country.

4. Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and the freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with the public order; for the State self-government; and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitations of power.

5. The civil service of the Government has become a mere instrument of party tyranny and personal ambition and an object of selfish greed; it is a scandal and reproach upon free institutions and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the prosperity of republican government.

6. We, therefore, regard a thorough reform of the civil service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public stations become again the post of honor. To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for re-election.

7. We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not necessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and shall provide sufficient means to pay the expenses of the Government economically administered, pensions, and the interest on the public debt, a moderate annual reduction of the principal thereof; but, recognizing the existence in our midst of honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion upon the merits of the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit the discussion of the subject to the people in their Congressional districts, and to the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free from executive interference or dictation.

8. The public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

9. A speedy return to specie payment is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government.

10. We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the Republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly-earned fame or the full rewards of their patriotism.

11. We are opposed to further grants of land to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

12. We hold that it is the duty of the Government in its intercourse with foreign nations to cultivate the friendship of peace by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right or submit to what is wrong.

13. For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by this Convention, we invite and cordially welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous political affiliations.

Great Bargains!

CLEARING OUT SALE

—AT—

Morris Hyman's,

WOODLAND,

Adjoining Porter & Co.'s Store.

Having on hand a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES

Hats and Caps,

I offer to sell all of these classes of goods

Below Cost Price!

FOR 90 DAYS!

Parties will do well by giving me a call and convince themselves. I want to clear out the above articles to make preparations for opening a

Wholesale Grocery Store!

au31-3m MORRIS HYMAN.

Plantation Bitters

S. T.—1860—X.

This wonderful Vegetable Restorative is the sheet anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid, it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.

ja13-ly

Beautiful Woman.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM

GIVES TO THE COMPLEXION THE FRESHNESS OF YOUTH.

Hagans Magnolia Balm overcomes the flushed appearance caused by heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes the lady of forty appear but twenty, and so natural and perfect that no person can detect its application. By its use the roughest skin is made to rival the pure radiant texture of youthful beauty. It removes redness, blotches and pimples. It contains nothing that will injure the skin in the least.

Magnolia Balm is used by all fashionable ladies in New York, London and Paris. It costs only 75 cents a bottle, and is sold by all druggists and perfumers. ja13-ly1

ARCADE RESTAURANT,

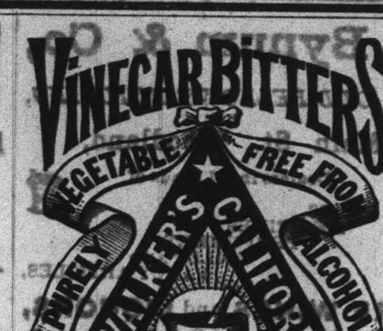
WOODLAND.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS COOKED TO ORDER.

M. FURNISS, late of the Capitol Hotel, has opened a Restaurant in the brick building opposite the College and one door East of Pryor's Harness Shop, where meals may be had at all hours.

REGULAR DINNER HOUR 12 O'CLOCK.

☞ Nice Sleeping Rooms have been fitted up—large, clean, airy and well ventilated. au24-3m



Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain longun well, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful Thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual on the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters twice a week.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these as in all other constitutional Diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are the best safe-guard in cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef-steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

se7-eomly

REMOVAL

OF THE

WOODLAND PROVISION STORE

—AND—

FISH MARKET

TO THE NEW BUILDING

Directly west of Templars' Hall, and

Opposite the Old Stand.

J. G. SCHWALM,

Dealer in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement; also,

Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork,

Fish—Fresh and Salt,

PRESERVED MEATS

And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

☞ *Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.*

FRESH FISH EVERY THURSDAY. au24-3m

NOTICE.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned will PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that they are requested to call immediately and settle.

DINSMORE & CO.

Woodland, Cal., Aug. 13th, 1872. au17-3t

A. C. RUGGLES. T. B. REINDOLLAR.

RUGGLES & REINDOLLAR,

Dealers in all kinds of

Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints,
Oils,
Glass,
Brushes,
Perfumery,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,

And everything found in a

First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions

ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,

Day or night, by

T. B. REINDOLLAR,

APOTHECARY.

ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.

jy27-3m Woodland.

C. H. GRAY. H. B. WOOD

GRAY & WOOD,

(Successors to Gray & Freeman),



IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements

MACHINERY,

HARDWARE

Wooden-Ware,

Paints and Oils,

MAIN STREET,

WOODLAND.

We are fully supplied with the Latest Improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which we will sell at

San Francisco Prices!

We would also call attention to our IRON and WOOD-WORKERS' TOOLS, and Stock in Trade, consisting of

Iron, Steel, Coal,
Springs, Axles, Bolts,
Nails, Locks,
Screws, Hinges, etc.

CASTINGS

FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!

CUTLERY,

☞ IN EVERY STYLE! ☜

Cordage,
Blasting-Powder,
Fuse, Amunition,
Wood and Willow-ware
In great variety

Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS, is large and complete, consisting of

Paints,
Oils,
Brushes,
Window-Glass,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The attention of Farmers, Mechanics and Builders is particularly called to our Stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES!

au10-3m GRAY & WOOD.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

OWING TO THE

Abolition of Heavy Duties

HERETOFORE EXISTING

ON BURLAPS,

W. P. MICHENER

Sells Grain Bags $20 Per Thousand

Cheaper than the Combination can.

CALL OR SEND AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES

—AT HIS—

BAG FACTORY,

No. 6 J Street, Sacramento.

je29-tf

WOODLAND BAKERY,

First street, (east side) opposite F. S. Freeman's store, near Capital Hotel.

SCHLUER & SIEBER

Have opened a Bakery in Woodland, and will keep on hand a fresh supply of BREAD, PIES CAKES, etc., etc.

Crackers, of All Kinds,

Wholesale and retail. BOSTON BROWN BREAD hot every Sunday morning, delivered if desired. ☞ Balls and parties supplied on short notice. ☜ The patronage of the public is most respectfully solicited. au17-3m

WM. TELL RESTAURANT

AND

LODGING HOUSE.

Board and Lodging $6 per week. Single rooms 50 cents per night.

Every attention will be paid to the patrons of this House, and the cooking will be under the immediate supervision of the proprietor.

Best French Claret and California Wines, Cigars, etc., etc.

se1-3m HENRY RICKER.

P. S. GLASSCOCK,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

STATIONERY, ETC.,

—ALSO,—

Wholesale Dealer in Pure Liquors.

AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool & London & Globe

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Front St., Knight's Landing.

jy13-3m

ATLANTIC Lead, Linseed Oil, Paints in quantity, also Paint Brushes, at E. BYNUM & CO'S.

SELLING OFF!

CHEAP!

Retiring from Business!

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE PURCHASES.

S. HYMAN'S

IS THE PLACE!

Store Opposite the Capital Hotel,

WOODLAND.

As I wish to retire from the mercantile business, I have determined to offer my

ENTIRE STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes,
Groceries,
Hardware, Etc.,

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

And invite the public to

Call and Examine my Goods.

To any person desirous of purchasing my Stock entire, with the privilege of Renting or Leasing the Store, a splendid opportunity is offered. The whole stock will be sold

WITHOUT RESERVE.

The stand is one of the best in the flourishing town of Woodland.

Call and See.

S. HYMAN.

jy6-3m.



MARTIN MYERS,

ap6-10m Agent at Woodland.

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,

ALSO, DEALER IN



STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all kinds in his line.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY

Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET,

(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)

au3-3m C. D. MORIN.

SOMETHING NEW, HANDY AND SAVING:

AVERILL'S CHEMICAL PAINT!

E. BYNUM & CO. are Sole Agents for the County for the sale of the above superior Paints—already mixed—in convenient packages, of All Shades desired. Anybody who can use a brush can do a first-rate job. Directions on the package. Samples to be seen at the Store. je8-3m

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application,

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

Beverly, Mass., July 18, 1869.

Dr. Radway:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

se7-ly

FURNITURE, FURNITURE!



The undersigned having bought out his partner, Mr. Brogan, in the Furniture trade, will carry on the business as usual

At the Old Stand on Main St.,

(OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE)

Where he will keep every description of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

And Sell at the

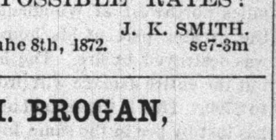
LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES!

J. K. SMITH.

Woodland, June 8th, 1872. se7-3m

J. H. BROGAN,

General Undertaker,



Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the Furniture Store of J. K. SMITH.

Funerals Promptly Attended to,

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

☞ He has the FINEST OF HEARSES.

J. H. BROGAN.

Woodland, June 8th, 1872. se7-3m

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.

Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

I will weave Carpets for 30 cents per yard for fancy patterns, and 40 cents per yard for plain, and furnish the warp myself; if parties furnish the warp, from 20 to 30 cents per yard.

Flannel wove, cotton warp, 25 cts. per yard. Orders left at Porter's store.

jy13-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

H. C. KIRK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

Artificial Teeth,

GOLD FOIL, DENTAL STOCK,

&c., &c., &c.,

No. 114 J street, ...SACRAMENTO

jy13-3m

Wm. Price, J. Benhayon, J. Levison.

WM. PRICE & CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Brandies, Wines and Liquors,

No. 44 K street, between Second and Third,

jy20] SACRAMENTO. [3m

DR. CHAS. H. TOZER'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Northeast corner

JACKSON AND KEARNY STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE GREAT

Eradicator of Special complaints

—FORMERLY OF—

Lock Hospital, London,

Nine years in Sacramento, and the last ten years in San Francisco, has

Returned to Practice.

After devoting to the practice of his profession and the successful treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES

Forty Years of his Life,

He determined to retire from his profession and devote the remainder of his days to the quiet enjoyment of private life; but the constant applications from the suffering everywhere, calling him to their relief, finally determined him to visit once more the scene of his early triumphs, Lock Hospital, and to spend a year within its wards in familiarizing himself with all the

New Methods

Of treatment in that celebrated institution and then devote a few more years of his life to the alleviation of suffering humanity. He is again located at his old office, corner of Jackson and Kearny streets, San Francisco, where for ten years previous, his practice as a Specialist resulted in the cure of all cases brought under his care. The Doctor's motto is: "Honorable and successful treatment and moderate charges to all."

My Plan is Purely Vegetable,

Destroying the disease and purifying the blood, so that there is no danger of secondary symptoms.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia,

And diseases arising from the use of Mercury, such as pains in the shin-bones, swellings of the different joints of the body, running sores, etc., and impurities of the blood, cured in a short time by the use of my VEGETABLE MIXTURES, known only to myself.

Seminal Weakness.

Should you be afflicted with any of the following symptoms, such as Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Vision, Nervousness and General Debility, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas and Depression of Spirits, Evil Foreboding, Self-distrust, and aversion to society, consult Dr. Tozer at once, and he will restore you to perfect health.

My Monthly Restorative Pills

Were never known to fail in giving relief in the cases for which they were recommended, and are to be obtained only at my office. Price FIVE DOLLARS, with full directions on each box. Sent by mail or express.

To Correspondents.

Patients of either sex residing in any part of the country, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of DR. TOZER, can, by submiting a written statement of the case to the Doctor, receive all the attention and medicine necessary to effect a cure, without the necessity of a personal interview.

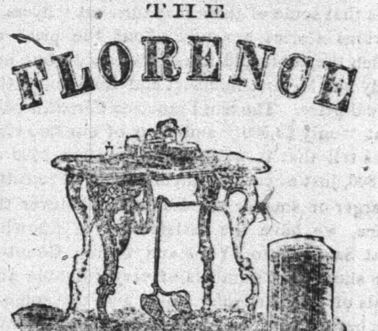
All letters strictly confidential, opened and answered by the Doctor himself.

Consultation, at the office or by letter, FREE.

DR. CHAS. H. TOZER,
Cor. Kearny and Jackson sts.
San Francisco.

ENTRANCE ON KEARNY ST. jy20-3m

THE FLORENCE



Will sew everything needed in a family, from the heaviest to the lightest fabric.

IT DOES MORE WORK,
MORE KINDS OF WORK,
AND BETTER WORK,

Than any other machine.

If there is a Florence Sewing Machine within one thousand miles of San Francisco not working well and giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, it will be attended to without expense of any kind to the owner.

SAMUEL HILL, Agent,
19 New Montgomery Street,
Grand Hotel Building, San Francisco.

Send for Circulars and samples of the work. Active Agents wanted in every place.

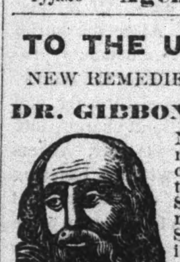
RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

1yja20 Agents at Woodland.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!

DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY.



No. 632 Kearney Street, corner Commercial, San Francisco, established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, Weakness, Impotency, etc., etc. Skin diseases of years standing, and Ulcered Legs, etc., successfully treated.

DR. GIBBON

Has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned from visiting the principal hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, 623 Kearney street, corner of Commercial, where his old patients and those requiring his services may find him.

The Doctor has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies, and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Produces with unerring certainty the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves or rattling chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, pimples and various eruptions about the face, hectic flushes, furred tongue, fœted breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequently insanity. If relief be not obtained, you should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure.

Persons at a distance may be cured at home, by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, lenth of time the disease has continued, and have medicine promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use. By inclosing $10 in coin, in a registered letter, through the Post Office or through Wells, Fargo & Co.

A package of medicine will be forwarded express to any part of the Union.

Persons writing to the Doctor will please state the name of the paper they see this advertisement in.

Private entrance on Commercial street.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address: DR. J. F. GIBBON,

mh2-1y P. O. Box 1957, San Francisco, Cal.

FORDHAM & JENNINGS

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS

FARMING & COUNTRY TRADE

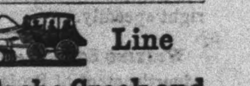
AT WHOLESALE PRICES

600 & 602 FRONT & 118, 120 & 122 JACKSON STS. SAN FRANCISCO

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

my25-1y

Stage Line



To Cacheville, Cache Creek and BUCKEYE,

CARRYING U. S. MAILS AND EXPRESS.

The Stage for Cache Creek and Buckeye leaves Woodland at 8 o'clock M. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Cacheville, Stage leaves Woodland daily—Monday, Wednesday and Friday on arrival of the Cars; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M.

Returns from all points same day.

oc2-tf A. S. HOUSE, Proprietor.

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 5. WOODLAND, CAL., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1872. NO. 43.

INDEX TO SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISERS.

AGENTS WANTED—P. Dewing & Co.
ARTIFICIAL STONE—Pacific Stone Company.
BOILER WORKS—McAfee, Spiers & Co.
BOOKS AND STATIONERY—John G. Hodge & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANT—W. L. Witham.
DRUGS, ETC.—Dickey's Creme de Lis.; Steele & Co; H. H. Judson.
GLUE, ETC.—Pacific Glue Manufacturing Co.
GROCERIES—Bowen Bros.: Castle Bros.; T. H. Hatch & Co.; M. & C. Mangels.
HARDWARE, ETC.—C. Nutting & Son; Knapp & Grant; Locke & Montague; Jacob Underhill & Co.
JEWELRY—J. W. Tucker; H. A. Callender.
LIFE INSURANCE—Cal. Mutual Life: N. E. Mutual.
MAGAZINES—Overland Monthly.
PATTERNS—Butterick's; Small's.
PHOTOGRAPHS AND VIEWS—Edouart & Cobb.
PIANOS AND ORGANS—Gray's Music Store.
PAINTS—Averill's Chemical Paint.
PRINTERS—John H. Carmany & Co.
PURCHASING AGENCY—P. C. Newspaper Union.
SCALES—Fairbanks, Hutchinson & Co.
SEWING MACHINES—"Home Shuttle; Willcox & Gibbs.

Hesperus.

There is a silence in the quiet woods,
There is a holy stillness in the west,
When day, contented, ere its farewell, floods
The fields in tranquil light, and bids them rest.

There is a silence in the weary town,
When frequent footsteps lessen one by one,
And last good nights have fainter, fewer grown,
And all the bustle of the day is done.

Yet not the silence of the setting sun,
Nor all the twilight darkening with increase,
Brings unto weary mortals, every one,
The tender comfort of a natural peace.

The wild bird, tired of its song, may rest,
And hide its head within its trusty wing;
The early sun shall wake it from its nest—
Tomorrow morn it will as bravely sing.

The flowers may close their petals for the night,
And stay their beauty in the dewy gloom;
Upon the glory of the morning light,
More fresh, more fragrantly, the rose will bloom.

Yet not with men is such a dream of peace;
The fierce thought racks throughout the silent night,
And longing, lingering cares, without surcease,
Wear on the troubled soul into the light.

—*Once a Week.*

Fireworks.

There was absolutely not an interesting person in the car. I don't even except myself, as people given to sweeping assertions usually do; for, although I might know what intellectual and moral qualities of mine ought to excite interest in my fellow-travelers, the little broad mirror at the end of the car told me they did not publish themselves in my face. On the contrary, it showed me a pair of tired gray eyes—gleaming, not sparkling eyes—with a red spot below each, which at that distance reminded me painfully of war-paint, a crushed hat, a dusty face, and ill-arranged hair, each and all loudly proclaiming the fact that I had passed the night in a sleeping-car.

I was the only person in the car fortunate enough to have a whole seat by myself, and it was only by dint of much spreading out of shawls, satchels, and a useless book or two, that I had been enabled to keep it. But now I had been looking about in search of an interesting person who might share it with me, for I was dreadfully tired of keeping quiet, of not talking. During the last fifteen hours I had not uttered a word, except to ask the conductor a few questions, which I knew how to answer as well as he did, though perhaps not as briefly. The only recreation or diversion I had had in all that time, was in buying and eating crystalized pop-corn, shaking my head decisively at the train-boy when he laid a package of prize candy down beside me, and in watching a little girl cry herself to sleep, in the agonies which follow the even distribution of peach-fuzz over the neck and cheeks.

My solitude would soon end, I felt sure, for if but one passenger came on at the next station, I would have to resign half of my seat to him or her. At the last station a timid-looking man had been turned into our car by the brakeman, who had said, "All full in there," referring to the car just in front of us. He had looked at my half-empty seat, but met with no encouragement in the limp, uncomprehending look I returned him, and passed on. At the other end of the car he had succeeded—by the help of a brisk shake and shove administered by the conductor,—in awakening and bringing to terms of decency a man who was pretending to sleep all over his seat. Of course I watched with interest the subduing of the selfish wretch, and had felt ashamed of myself ever since, and resolved that at the next station, no matter who appeared, I would promptly and hospitably gather up my belongings and offer that person a place.

When we reached the station, we stopped but a moment, not long enough, I thought, to allow of any one coming on; and as I leaned back in my place with the easy consciousness of having *intended* to do a civil thing, the door opened and a gentleman came in.

My courage fled at sight of him. How could I offer (in a disinterested way) that man a seat beside me? The conductor would think more meanly of me than he probably did when I tacitly refused the timid man's appeal, and the timid man himself would feel an additional slight heaped upon him, if I offered this embodiment of manly strength and beauty the place I had refused him.

While my mind was in a state of indecision, he answered the question by stopping unhesitatingly beside me, and saying he supposed, as all the other seats were occupied, he would have to ask for one with me. Thus relieved from humiliating myself, I graciously swept my wraps and books into my lap and made room for him. But he took them from me and stowed them away in the rack above my head—all but a book which he kept to look over, and which easily opened a conversation, that while we were together never ceased. We crossed the wide ocean common of every-day literature; returning, talked about the dust, heat, the condition of the road, even about ourselves. I do not remember what he could have learned of me, but I found out that he was a business man (I knew that before he told me, by his practical systematic way of dealing with every topic he took up), had traveled everywhere, and had seen the world in a wide-awake fashion. He lived in Albany, and was on his way home. He was not married, and he and his mother kept house together.

I could not, if I were to try, describe him personally, for he was one of those rare persons who carry with them an indescribable charm, a grace of their own, which itself can not be conveyed in words, and without which a description is nothing.

After he came, the remaining two hours of my journey flew far faster than we did, and I felt that I must be dreaming when I looked out, and saw that we were actually slackening speed at my station.

"Why, here we are, at home," I exclaimed in a voice full of dismay, and objectingly. "It can't be possible."

He looked as though he thought it impossible too, but began promptly to get my various packages together, when the unrelenting brakeman shouted "Dryden!" in at the door.

"I'll carry these to the depot for you. I wish I could tell you how much I've enjoyed meeting you; our acquaintance is just begun, not ended, I feel sure," he said rapidly, as we moved along the aisle.

On the platform stood my sister Nettie and cousin Allegra. They rushed forward with "O, Lucille!" and gave me a rapturous welcome, as we made our way to the sitting-room. My wraps were hastily deposited upon a chair, and he only had time to catch my hands in his for a moment, as he said "Good-by, until we meet again," to touch his hat to the girls, and hurry back to the already moving train.

I followed him to the door without speaking, and looked after the vanishing train until there was nothing left of it but a line of black smoke which went sidling off over the tree-tops.

"Who was he?"

"What was his name?"

"I don't know."

"Don't know! why didn't you find out?" came in concert from my questioners.

"I never thought to, girls."

"Oh, you mortal goose! And don't he know who *you* are, or what your name is?"

"No, I guess not; at least he did not ask me."

"And how in the world are you ever going to meet again, as he said you would?"

The enormity of our mistake came over me crushingly. How should we ever meet again, or find each other? I tried to tell them what little I did know about him, but they declared it simply amounted to nothing. And as we walked home, they loudly and mournfully bemoaned my stupidity in not letting him know my name.

"I've not the least doubt he would have written to her," Nettie said to my cousin, quite ignoring so weak-minded and inefficient a creature as myself in the conversation.

"Of course he would have written to her. Did you notice how he looked at her when he said good-by?"

"Yes, I noticed; I don't think in all my life I ever saw such handsome eyes," sadly soliloquized Nettie.

"Oh, he was handsome beyond description," answered Allegra.

And so they went on until we reached home, torturing me by praising what I had allowed "to slip through my fingers." They had always considered me hopelessly impracticable, and now they gave me up entirely. The pleasure of once more being at home, and of talking over the incidents of my long visit, made me for a while think less of the stranger who had so interested me. Still every day I saw more clearly how I had liked him, and how thoroughly delightful the two hours spent with him had been. Probably if I had met him in the usual conventional way in which I had met all the men I knew, I should have forgotten him at once; but there was something unusual—just a tinge of romance so dear to every feminine heart—and so I remembered him.

For a week or two the girls, my persecutors, talked continually of him, and I took a mournful pleasure in listening to them, even repeating much of the conversation I had had with him, parts of which, they said, convinced them more than ever that he was greatly interested in me, and in the proper hands might have been made to "come to something." For lack of a better name, we knew him as Mr. A., using the initial letter of his native city: and many were the plans we made as we sat at our sewing. The favorite and most probable one was, that he would come to Dryden to look for me, for that was what he must have meant when he said we should meet again.

One evening, about a month after I had returned home, I had wandered in an idle and restless state down through the garden to the gate, where I stood in the soft twilight, listening to all the sounds of the dying summer. The late insects were still shrill-voiced and alert, and the low wind which swept through the trees had begun to take up the minor strain into which all nature seemed to have fallen. A melancholy chilliness had crept into the air, which made me feel that the pleasant happy summer belonged to the past. The evening depressed me, and I wondered why I had come out into it, and was just turning to go back to the house, when I saw, far up the road, one of our little neighbor boys come whistling along. I waited for him idly, not knowing why—perhaps to catch the tune he was whistling. He was coming from the village, and as he approached me he called out: "I've been to the post-office, Miss Lucille; what would you like to have?"

"Whatever you have for me, Jack; a letter first, and if not that, I'll be content with a paper."

"Well, here's a letter for you," and he put a solid white envelope into my hands. The light was not too dim to prevent me reading my name in a familiar yet unknown hand, and in the corner, clear and black, the postmark, Albany. I don't think I stopped even to thank Jack, but flew into the house and up to my room, where a bright fire was burning on the hearth.

Like a thirsty person who has longed for water, and when it is reached adds zest to the pleasure of drinking by looking into the cool depth of the dewy goblet, so I held my treasure in my hand for a moment with the seal unbroken. Then, as I opened it, I said: "I will read it straight through, a word at a time, just as he wrote it; I will not even look at the name until I come to it." I only allowed myself to see that there was a sheet and a half of closely written paper, then began:

"*My Dear Miss Lucille:*—I hardly know whether I shall be pardoned for the liberty I take in writing to you, and yet I tell myself I shall be, for I feel so sure you—whom I seem to know so well, and yet may not know at all—will understand me, will know by intuition how deep my interest in you is.

"When I parted from you a month ago something told me it was not forever—that we should meet again. At first I thought it a strange fancy, which I ought to shake off; but the desire to see you again and know you better has grown upon me day by day; until now, as I write this letter, I feel sure it will be read by you in the same spirit in which it is written by me.

"I never thought that I believed in fatalism, and yet, if our acquaintance ends as I believe it will, I do. Why did I delay my journey home two days, if not to meet you? And why did I, by the merest accident, read your pretty name on the title-page of the book you had been reading, if it was not to gain a clue by which I might continue our acquaintance? I thought of these things a great many times, and at last have come to believe that the fates are interested in us. You know

> There is a destiny that shapes our ends,
> Rough hew them as we will.

"It may be, Miss Lucille, that I mistake you entirely; that you will regard me as presumptuous, and this as unpardonable. If you do, do not write to me; I will accept silence as my rebuke. And do not fear that I will ever make another effort to make you remember me. But if you think I have done nothing wrong; if——"

I had read thus far when I heard the girls coming noisily up the stairs. They should not disturb me, I said to myself. I would read my letter through alone, and sit in the flickering firelight and think over every sweet word in it. It would be time enough to tell them in the morning. So, hastily springing up, I flew to the door to turn the key, but just as I laid my hand upon the knob the room filled up with a yellow light, and looking back I saw the half sheet of my letter curling slowly up on the glowing hearth. The first part I still held; the last had fluttered away from my careless hand, and the draught had drawn it into the fire.

In an instant I was shaking the unburned fragment free from fire and ashes, and frantically rubbing its charred edges in my fingers. The upper half of the page was browned, but legible; but the rest was gone—the name was burned off.

The door burst open, and the girls came bouncing in.

"O, girls, my letter, my letter!"

"What letter? What is the matter, Lucille? Dear Lucille, are you crazy?"

But I could only hold the black pieces in my hands, sitting on the floor in utter despair, and made them no answer. They sat down beside me, and Allegra picked up the envelope and read the postmark:

"Is it from *him*, Lucille?"

"From Mr. A., Lucille?" cried Nettie, seizing the envelope away. "Then why in the world are you making such a fuss? Do let us see it, O please do! A whole sheet! Do let us see what his name is!"

"I cannot; O, Nettie, it is burnt!"

"Burnt! Why, here it is in your hand."

"But the last page—the page with *the name on—is gone!* It blew into the fire, and now I cannot answer it."

Profound silence reigned.

"But surely you remember his name?"

"I had not looked at it. I wanted to read it just as he wrote it. I never thought to read the name."

They both fell to crying, partly through sympathy, partly through vexation, and partly through thwarted curiosity.

"Go away, girls. Don't blame me and don't pity me. It was your fault and it was mine. Go away; I want to be alone."

That was ten years ago.

Nettie is married, and so is Allegra, but I am not. Lately Nettie's husband has moved to Albany, and last winter she wrote for me to visit her. "If you will let me know when you are coming, I will meet you at the depot," she wrote; "but if you do not write, take a carriage and drive to No. ——."

It was quite late when I left the cars and handed my checks to the driver into whose carriage I got. It was too dark to see who my companions were, but a little girl was talking gayly to her father, and very soon included me in her conversation. "Are you going to our house too?" she asked, laying her hand on my arm.

"Lucille, you must not talk to strangers; it is very rude, my dear," said her father, drawing her back beside him.

The driver mounted his box, and we rattled out upon the brilliantly-lighted streets. The glare of the lamps lit up our carriage, and opposite me sat Mr. A! He was little changed—ten years older, of course, but I knew him instantly. My veil was drawn, and so thick that even the sharp eyes of little Lucille—my namesake I felt sure—could not see my face.

What ought I to do? If I lifted my veil, would he know me? Ought I not then and there to tell him all?

But I had no chance, for our ride was short, and in a few moments our carriage halted before an elegant home. "There is mamma at the window, papa, watching for us; and baby is there too," Lucille cried, as she pressed her face against the crystal side of the carriage. With a pleasant "good night" from each, they left me out in the dark, tired and cold, where I sat stupidly staring after them. The wide door opened, and (while a servant came out for the luggage) I saw him through the frosty lace of the window catch his wife in his arms as little Lucille went dancing around them.

I used often while in the city to ride past his house with my sister, but I always averted my eyes from the door-plate. His name could never be mine, and I had no interest in knowing it.—ANNIE T. HOWELLS, in the *September Galaxy.*

AN OPTICAL CURIOSITY.—Here is a simple little experiment, by which we can prove the existence of a blind spot in our eyes. Shut your left eye, and with the right one look steadily at the cross just below, holding the paper ten or twelve inches from the eye.

X O

Now move the paper *slowly* toward the eye, which must be kept fixed on the cross. At a certain distance the other figure—the letter O—will suddenly disappear; but, if you bring the paper nearer, it will come again into view. You may not succeed in the experiment on the first trial, but with a little patience you can hardly fail, and the suddenness with which the black spot vanishes and reappears is very striking. Now, examination has shown that, when it disappears, its image falls exactly on the spot where the optic nerve enters the eye, thus proving that spot to be blind.

THE DRESS OF CIVILIZED WOMEN.—I do declare that I think it would be better to die and get out of torment at once than to have to rise every morning for some forty or fifty years and box one's body up in a sort of compressive armor, hang weights upon one's hips and more weights upon one's head—which last are supported by the roots of the hair; put one's feet into shoes a number too small, and not of the right shape, and with heels like stilts; and then set about doing the whole duty of women with a cheerful face and a spry air, for from fifteen to seventeen mortal hours out of the twenty-four! That there are so many women who are not frightened into a decline at such a prospect, and that they bravely undertake to do it—nay, more, that they even dream that under such disadvantages they can work side by side with unshackled man, and that they die in trying to do it, certainly says much for their courage, but very little for their common sense.

A man's dress to a great extent is fashioned for comfort. He has contrivances for suspending the weight of his clothing from his shoulders. If the east wind blows he can turn up his coat-collar, button himself up snugly, slouch his hat over his eyes, thrust his hands into his pockets and brave the weather. But imagine a woman removing her hat or bonnet from the angle at which fashion says she must wear it on account of the weather, or turning any of her "fixtures" up to protect her neck and throat, or buttoning up anything that was unbuttoned before, or sticking her hands into her pockets! She would be taken for an improper character out on a spree, or for an escaped inmate of a lunatic asylum, should she endeavor by any impromptu arrangement of her habiliments to save her health.—*The Science of Health.*

SCIENCE AND COMMON SENSE.—How shall we learn science by mere common-sense?

First, always try to explain the unknown by the known. If you meet something which you have not seen before, then think of the thing most like it which you have seen before; and try if that which you know explains the one will not explain the other also. Sometimes it will; sometimes it will not. But, if it will, no one has a right to ask you to try any other explanation.

Suppose, for instance, that you found a dead bird on the top of a cathedral-tower, and were asked how you thought it had got there. You would say, "Of course, it died up here." But if a friend said: "Not so; it dropped from a balloon, or from the clouds;" and told you the prettiest tale of how the bird came to so strange an end, you would answer: "No, no; I must reason from what I know. I know that birds haunt the cathedral tower; I know that birds die; and therefore, let your story be as pretty as it may, my common-sense bids me take the simplest explanation, and say—'it died here.'" In saying that, you would be talking scientifically. You would have made a fair and sufficient induction (as it is called) from the facts about birds' habits and birds' deaths which you knew.

But suppose that when you took the bird up you found that it was neither a jackdaw, nor a sparrow, nor a swallow, as you expected, but a humming-bird. Then you would be adrift again. The fact of it being a humming-bird would be a new fact which you had not taken into account, and for which your old explanation was not sufficient; and you would have to try a new induction—to use your common-sense afresh—saying, "I have not to explain merely how a dead bird got here, but how a dead humming-bird."

And now, if your imaginative friend chimed in triumphantly with, "Do you not see that I was right after all? Do you not see that it fell from the clouds? That it was swept away hither, all the way from South America, by some southwesterly storm, and, wearied out at last, dropped here to find rest, as in a sacred place?" what would you answer? "My friend, that is a beautiful imagination: but I must treat it only as such, as long as I can explain the mystery more simple by facts which I do know. I do not know that humming-birds can be blown across the Atlantic alive. I do know that they are actually brought across the Atlantic dead; are stuck in ladies' hats. I know that ladies visit the cathedral: and, odd as the accident is, I prefer to believe, till I get a better explanation, that the humming-bird has simply dropped out of a lady's hat." There, again, you would be speaking common-sense; and using, too, sound inductive method; trying to explain what you do not know from what you do know already.

Now, I ask of you to employ the same common-sense when you read and think of geology.—REV. CHARLES KINGSLEY, *in Popular Science Monthly for September.*

TOO MUCH WIDOWERED.—An article on corpulency for the *Galaxy* "Club-Room" for September, winds up with the following:

I have reserved for "positively the last" a story told me the other day, which proves most conclusively the utter heartlessness with which fat people are treated. And as even my slenderest reader may now feel fatigued, I leave the anecdote to speak for itself. A western showman was exhibiting a giantess who kept the scales in the vicinity of six hundred pounds. She was like heavenly "pastures, fair and large," and proved a very profitable card. In order that these voluminous and profitable charms should not be sequestered from him, the showman secured a life interest in them by marriage. Unfortunately the bride sickened even unto death, and a council of physicians declared her recovery impossible. The disconsolate showman wandered out of the village where "unmerciful disaster" had overtaken him, and leaning over a fence, gave way to a flood of tears. A sympathetic bystander, learning the cause of his grief, attempted consolation by depicting what the future might have in store for him: "O," said the pseudo widower, "that is all very well, but the thing that worries me is, what I am to do *now*. You see she's so big, that I'm pestered to know whether I'd better coax her into a graveyard to die, or *get up two expensive funerals.*"

HOW TO QUIT TOBACCO.—The best thing to hold in the mouth is a mouthful of cold water, renewed every few minutes. It will take away the craving for tobacco quicker than anything else, and is wholly unobjectionable. A pipe stick is the best of anything to chew, but the objection to that, and to anything that is chewed, is that it over-exercises and weakens the salivary glands. In quitting the use of tobacco, quit at once, and not attempt to leave off gradually.

MATTERS IN GENERAL.

The Alaska cod fisheries have increased in importance 400 per cent. within the past four years.

Seventy-five bushels of oats to the acre are considered a good yield in Texas.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* complains that the English militia is composed of loafers.

Fifteen dollars will buy a lovely homestead of eighty acres in Florida.

From 10,000 to 12,000 Britons are annually punished for poaching.

France smokes 294,000,000 cigarettes annually, or at the rate of 9323 every second.

The Russian telegraph-lines are supported across the steppes on brick pillars, no wood being available.

The proportion of marriageable young ladies to young men on the island of Nantucket is reported to be over ten to one.

A new definition for old maid is, a woman that has been made a long time.

The final placing of the Jonathan Edwards monument at Stockbridge is exciting much sectarian feeling in that town.

An Indian, it is said, will "sunburn" as much or even more than a white man, taking on very noticeable additions to his color in four or five days.

It has been found in New York that the present fashion of building with white marble or painting iron buildings white, is very injurious to the sight, from the reflection radiated by the white.

The Rochester *Democrat* says "it costs $600 per day to live like a gentleman." We have no doubt that there are hundreds there who couldn't live like a gentleman on three times the amount.

Filipo Casabianca, a noted bandit, and six of his gang, were executed at Naples on the 6th of July. Casabianca, on his trial, confessed a number of bold robberies and murders, besides the kidnapping of a nobleman's child.

The shoemakers' strike in Lynn has been resolutely matched by the co-operative union of the employers, and as both sides show determination there are fears of wide spread trouble. It is expected that savings to the amount of half a million dollars will be drawn out of the banks by the workmen.

Walt Whitman won high praise by his manner of recitation at Dartmouth. The characteristic of his style is emphasis, combined with perfect nonchalance. His voice is completely vital and wonderfully electric. His tall figure, sunburnt face, and intellectual eyes, are very impressive.

The late Jared Sparks, President of Harvard College, was at first a journeyman carpenter in Connecticut. He thirsted for an education, and walked over one hundred miles to Exeter, N. H., where he was admitted as a free scholar. Eight hour men might think of such examples.

The Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad—which is largely owned by New England men—reached Fort Larned on the 27th ult., and is now open for 291 miles. The track is being laid at the rate of between two and three miles a day. The land sales of the company for the week ending July 20, were 1800 acres, at an average of $10 per acre.

A rich, but economical lady, recently ordered "half an ice cream" at a confectioner's in Biddeford, Maine, and after finishing it paid her eight cents. Then as she was passing out of the door, she seized a large lump of spruce gum, saying, "I over paid you half a cent; this will make us about even."

How many of you know that there is no lead at all used in the composition of our ordinary "lead" pencils? The substance which we call lead is graphite, and is found in mines along with mica, slate, quartz and greenstone. The best graphite mine in the world is in Eastern Siberia, where large quantities of the mineral, and of the very best quality, are annually taken out.

The brain of a horse seems to entertain but one thought at a time; for this reason continued whipping is out of the question, and only confirms his stubborn resolve. But if you can by any means change the direction of his mind, give him a new subject to think of, nine times out of ten you will have no further trouble in starting him. As simple a trick as a little pepper, aloes, or the like, thrown back on his tongue, will often succeed in turning attention to the taste in his mouth.

HAS STANLEY SEEN DR. LIVINGSTONE?—This vexed question is settled. He has. Lord Granville, and Viscount Enfield of the British Foreign Office, acknowledge the receipt of letters from Livingstone through Stanley. Dr. Livingstone's son also acknowledges the receipt of Dr. Livingstone's diary, sealed and directed in Livingstone's own hand, and letters from his father beside. So all doubts are set at rest. The *Herald* has prosecuted a legitimate enterprise to a triumphant conclusion, and Stanley is the hero of the hour in London.

A gentleman in Bombay, seeing an anchorite sitting under a cocoanut tree, asked for an interest in his prayers. The anchorite replied he would with pleasure grant the request, but he scarce knew what best to ask for him. "I have seen you often," said he, "and you appear to enjoy good health, and to have everything that can conduce to human happiness; perhaps the best thing I can ask for you will be *a grateful heart.*

The English national anthem, "God Save the King," was composed upon the occasion of the escape of James I. from the Gunpowder Plot. The author was born in Somersetshire in 1563, and died abroad, at Anvers, March 12, 1628. He named John Bull, and so great was the popularity of the ode, that his name has become the nickname gloried in by his countrymen.

The Merrimack *Journal* gives this as a specimen of the "coming obituary": "Died, in the thirty-fifth year of his age, John Smith, husband of the Hon. Jane Smith, at her residence in Franklin, at six o'clock. Mr. Smith was a meek and quiet husband, beloved for the graces of a cultivated nature. He excelled in the domestic virtues; as a cook he was surpassed by few, as a nurse he was equaled by none."

ANECDOTES.

SMART BOY.—The following conversation between a man named Jones and a boy was overheard by a St. Louis gentleman the other day:

"I say, Jim, what is the difference between the *commencement* and the *beginning* of anything?"

"I don't know," said Jim; "what is it?"

"There ain't any," was the reply.

"I see," replied Jim. "Now you tell me this: A jackass was on one side of a river, and some hay on the other, and the jackass wanted to get at the hay without wetting his feet. How did he do it?"

"I don't know," said Jones; "I give it up."

"So did the other jackass," said Jim.

IS THAT THE MAN?—At a political meeting the speaker and audience were very much disturbed by a man who constantly called out for Mr. Henry. Whenever a new speaker came on, this man bawled out, "Mr. Henry! Henry! Henry! I call for Mr. Henry!" After several interruptions of this kind at each speech, a young man ascended the platform, and was soon airing his eloquence in magniloquent style, striking out powerfully in his gestures, when the old cry was heard for Mr. Henry. Putting his hand to his mouth like a speaking-trumpet, this man was bawling out at the top of his voice, "Mr. Henry! Henry! Henry! Henry! I call for Mr. Henry!" The chairman now rose and remarked that it would oblige the audience if the gentleman would refrain from any further calling for Mr. Henry, as that gentleman was now speaking. "Is that Mr. Henry?" said the disturber of the meeting. "Thunder! that can't be Mr. Henry! Why, that's the little cuss that told me to holler!"

A NON-COMMITTAL CAPTAIN.—Captain Ward was an eccentric of the first water, and one of his peculiarities was that he never gave the desired answer to a direct question. An amusing instance of this evasive habit is related.

One morning, four of his friends, who were aware of this trait in his character, observed the Captain going to market, and, after some bantering, entered into a bet as to the probability of learning from him the price he paid for his purchase. They accordingly settled the preliminaries, and, stationed themselves at different points along E—— street, where he must pass on his way home, awaiting his coming. Very soon the bluff old gentleman made his appearance with a bunch of pigeons in his hand. As he approached, the first questioner accosted him with:

"Good morning, Captain! What did you give for pigeons this morning?"

"Money!" said the Captain, bluntly, as he moved up the street.

The second gentleman, a little further on, addressed him and asked:

"How go pigeons this morning, Captain?"

"They don't go at all—I carry 'em," was the equally unsatisfactory reply.

Shortly after he met the third, who passed the time of day, and inquired:

"How much are pigeons a dozen, Captain?"

"Didn't get a dozen—only bought half a dozen!" said the old gentleman, gruffly, still plodding on his way.

Finally, the fourth and last of the conspirators cottoned to the wary old salt, by observing in the blandest tones:

"A fine lot of pigeons you have there, Captain! what did you get them for?"

"To eat!" was the pertinent and emphatic rejoinder, and the Captain reached home without further molestation.

If the pigeons did not take wing the joke did, and has been handed down by tradition to the present day.—*Home Circle.*

APPEARANCES DECEPTIVE.—Speaking of the temperance reformers, some one tells a good story at the expense of one of the most ardent of them—a person whose whole heart was in the work to such an extent that he hadn't time to mend his fences or take care of his farm.

A distinguished temperance lecturer was to address the citizens in the town where the reformers lived, and the latter took it upon himself to meet him at the station and take him home with him to entertain him. The lecturer was talkative and full of "the cause."

"There, now," said he, as they drove by a handsome farm-house, "anybody can see at once that a temperance man lives there. Everything indicates it; there's thrift, and industry, and contentment, and no doubt a happy home there. Isn't it so?"

"Yes," was the reply; "Squire —— is a temperance man, and has a very pleasant home and family."

"I was certain of it," said the lecturer. "But here is a place," he continued, as they came to an old white house with a dilapidated fence and a neglected appearance, "that you'd pick out anywhere as the house of a drunkard—see the old hats in the windows, and the broken fences, and the neglected appearance everything has—you can't make any mistake about such a place—it sticks out all over that it's the home of a sot."

He was about to appeal to his entertainer for the truth of his surmises when that gentleman pulled rein, and turning the team up to the neglected fence, remarked with something of a sigh, "I live here."

THE END OF A TRAGEDY.—There was considerable fun at a representation of "Romeo and Juliet" in a little French theatre. Madam Deharme, the Juliet of the occasion, was lying dead on a tomb. It was raining torrents; a drop came through the roof and fell on Juliet's nose; she made a face. Another drop fell on her eyelids; she winked. It was a facial expression not taught by Delsarte. Finally she took to watching the drops, and dodging them. The audience caught the idea, and sympathized with her. "Look out, Mrs. Juliet," said one fellow; "there's a whopper a-comin'—I see it!" "Mind your eye!" said another. "Madame," said a third, rising, "will you accept the use of my umbrella?" Of course the tragedy ended.

SEEKING HIS LEVEL.—A gentleman, while making a speech lately in Lawrence, Mass., inadvertently stepped forward and off the platform. To the peals of laughter that greeted his unlucky fall, he responded that any speaker had a right "to come down to the level of his audience."

THE HOUSEHOLD.

A Plea for the Little Folks.

Don't expect too much of them: it has taken forty years it may be, to make you what you are, with all the lessons of experience; and I will dare say you are a faulty being at best. Above all, don't expect judgment in a child, or patience under trials. Sympathize in their mistakes and troubles; don't ridicule them.

Remember not to measure a child's trials by your standard. "As one whom his mother comforteth," said the inspired writer, and beautifully does he convey to us the deep, faithful love that ought to be found in every woman's heart, the unfailing sympathy with all her children's griefs. When I see children going to their father for comfort I am sure there is something wrong with their mother.

Let the memories of their childhood be as bright as you can make them. Grant them every innocent pleasure in your power. We have often felt our temper rise to see how carelessly their plans were thwarted by older persons, when a little trouble on their part would have given the children pleasure, the memory of which would last a lifetime.

Lastly, don't think a child hopeless because it betrays some very bad habits. We have known children that seemed to have been born thieves, and liars, so early did they display these undeniable traits; yet we have lived to see those same children become noble men and women and ornaments to society. We must confess they had wise, affectionate parents. And whatever else you may be compelled to deny your child, by your circumstances in life, give it what it most values—plenty of love.—*Selected.*

IF YOU PLEASE.—Boys, do you ever think how much real courtesy will do for you? Some of the greatest men were ever cautious in this respect. When the Duke of Wellington was sick, the last he took was a little tea. On his servant handing it to him in a saucer, and asking if he would have it, the duke replied, "Yes, if you please." These were his last words. How much kindness and courtesy are expressed by them? He who had commanded great armies and was long accustomed to the tone of authority, did not overlook the small courtesies of life. Ah, how many boys do! What a rude tone of command they often use to their little brothers and sisters, and sometimes to their mothers. They order so. That is ill-bred, and shows, to say the least, a want of thought! In all your home talk remember "If you please." To all who wait upon or serve you, believe that "If you please" will make you better served than all the cross or ordering words in the whole dictionary. Do not forget three little words—"If you please."

> "Speak gently: it is better far
> To rule by love than fear."

SEA-SICKNESS.—There are scores of so-called remedies for sea-sickness. Sometimes one is efficacious, sometimes another, and often none of them do any good. Still it is always well for those at sea to know how seasickness may be alleviated and possibly prevented. Sir James Alderson, in discussing this subject, says that it is not only necessary to take a recumbent position, but also to lie in the right direction. A person lying down with the feet toward the bows of a ship is, while it descends in pitching, in the same position as a person in a swing descending forward, in which case we have seen that sickness is produced by blood being forced upon the brain. On the contrary, a person lying down with his head toward the bow is, during the descent of the ship, in the position of one descending backward in a swing, in which case the pressure by the blood will be toward the feet, and therefore relief, rather than an inconvenience, will be experienced, the tendency being to reduce the natural supply of blood to the brain. It is necessary not only to lie down, but to do so with the head to the bows, and it is highly desirable that this position should be assumed before the ship begins to move. There is a secondary advantage to be gained by closing the eyes, and so shutting out the confusion arising from the movement of surrounding objects.

CHALK IN BURNS.—Take chalk and linseed or common olive-oil, and mix them in such proportions as will produce a compound as thick as thin honey; then add vinegar, so as to reduce it to the thickness of molasses; apply with a soft brush or feather, and renew the application from time to time. Each renewal brings fresh relief, and a most grateful coolness. If the injury is severe, especially if it involves the chest, give ten drops of laudanum to an adult, and repeat it in an hour, and again a third time. To a child of ten years, give in like manner only three drops; and beware of giving any to an infant. This plan, with an internal stimulant, according to age, as brandy, or sal-volatile, or both, should be at once adopted, and there need be no impatience for the arrival of the distant doctor; neither is submission advisable to any change in the plan, as regards the chalk paint, when he may arrive, for it is quite certain that the College of Surgeons cannot improve it.

DIET FOR DIARRHŒA.—Roast some rice as you would coffee; then grind it in a coffee mill; then dissolve two ounces of gum arabic in one pint of hot water; when dissolved put in it a tea cup of rice, and let it boil twenty minutes, or until it is the consistency of mush. If too thick, as you use it thin it with hot water. Desperate cases have been cured by this remedy.

HAIR WASH.—Take one ounce of borax and half an ounce of camphor powder—these ingredients fine—and dissolve them in one quart of boiling water. When cool, the solution will be ready for use. Damp the hair frequently. This wash is said not only to cleanse and beautify, but to strengthen the hair, preserve the color and prevent baldness.

REMEDY FOR CROUP.—Mothers will be interested to know that turpentine is a sovereign remedy for croup. Saturate a piece of flannel with it, and place the flannel on the throat and chest. In very severe cases from three to five drops on a lump of sugar may be taken inwardly.

BERRY CAKE.—One pint of milk, two eggs, one cup of sugar, butter the size of an egg, one quart of flour, one quart of berries, a little salt, and one teaspoonful of soda.

TO COOL A ROOM.—Wet a cloth of any size, the larger the better, and suspend it in a room. Let the ventilation be good, and the temperature will sink from ten to twenty degrees in less than an hour.

[From the Commercial Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Continued life and animation is everywhere discernible. Farmers are busily engaged threshing and sacking their Wheat, and using every possible means of getting the same to tide water before the seeding in of the rainy season, which is now promised at an early date. Indications are certainly very strong that we are to have an early winter. Should this prove to be the case, considerable grain must necessarily be exposed during the winter months. Our means of transportation from remote districts of the interior are small. At this date, streams have fallen below a navigable point, thus necessitating many miles of drayage. At other points, grain accumulations are so immense as to tax to the very utmost the railway carriage at command. Our wharves, piers, grain warehouses, and railroad depots, far and near, are now being filled to repletion, and the daily receipts at tide water shipping points are far greater than ever before, so that, with all possible dispatch given to the loading of ships, we are actually cramped for room, and the Pacific rail-cars are at times so blocked as to be detained for a day or more waiting a place to discharge, so as to return for more Wheat. This is unfortunate, and yet the directors of the Pacific Railroads are doing all that men can do to serve the industrial interests of the State, and at the same time defend themselves from the wicked and unjust attacks of the Centurinto and other opposing interests that are doing all they can to stop the wheels of commerce and to retard the city's prosperity. The cars ought at once to be allowed to run all along the city front, on to the wharves, and, by branch tracks, etc., connect with the ships and warehouses upon the water front of our city. Do that, and we will have no more Wheat blockades like unto that which now retards the entire grain movement of the Pacific slope.

Our daily receipts of grain will perhaps average 75,000 centals, occasionally reaching 100,000 centals. There are now barges running on the Sacramento River, carrying from 16,000 to 18,000 centals Wheat each, while all the steam and sailing craft obtainable are brought into service at this juncture of our affairs, when everything in the way of produce is pressing seaward.

Our Wheat exports continue on a gigantic scale. We are now loading, on an average, a thousand-ton ship every day. Thus far since July 1st we have loaded over fifty ships, and have now on the berth thirty more, all to load for the United Kingdom, with dispatch. This traffic we hope to see continue for months to come, and this will be the case if tonnage can be procured in quantities to supply the demand, even at high freights.

At the date of our last issue the price of Wheat at Liverpool was 12s 8d, and export buyers were free purchasers at $1 55; but higher quotations have since been received, and a rise corresponding has taken place here, and a few thousand tons Wheat secured for export at $1 57½@$1 61, upon a Liverpool cablegram of 12s 9d. We are informed that within the current week very considerable Wheat purchases have been made in the interior at enhanced rates—prices quite satisfactory to large growers, say equivalent to $1 57½ cental delivered at tide-water. A telegram to the Merchants' Exchange states the stock of Flour and Grain in Liverpool September 5th consists of 192,000 quarters Wheat, 231,000 quarters Corn, 24,000 bbls and 27,000 sks Flour. A quarter of Wheat is 500 lbs.

While some of our wealthy farmers show a disposition to hold their Wheat till next spring, there are others quite willing to sell, and thus stop interest and expenses, and make sure of a living profit, without taking any risks of the future. The same difficulty under which we labor, for lack of ship tonnage to carry our Grain to market, is now being realized at the East and South for the movement of their crops—Cotton, Corn, Wheat, etc. Freights are high, and first-class ships scarce, in all waters. And while American ship-building has measurably ceased for years past, the demands of the world's commerce have greatly increased, even far beyond the increase of steam tonnage. The scarcity of sail craft is sorely felt here on the Pacific Coast. Our train interest is crippled: Coal and Lumber remain unmarketed; while our Wool, Wine, and other home products are taxed with heavy freight-burdens. Some of our people are disposed to charge all these inflictions upon a few men, or rings, who are called monopolizers; whereas the very opposite is the truth. Had it not been for their far-sightedness, we would to-day be infinitely worse off than we are, and still more helpless and dependent during the fall and winter months.

FLOUR—We are beginning to receive supplies from Oregon, of the new crop, but do not look for free receipts for months to come. The Oriflamme brought 2,000 qr sks and 1,108 hf sks only. The steamship Japan carried to China 24,425 qr sks, 74 hf sks, and 221 barrels; also, to Yokohama the bulk of 500 bbls. Transactions include 2,000 bbls El Dorado Mills Superfine; 2,000 bbls Genesee Mills do; 2,000 bbls National Mills do; 1,000 bbls Alviso Mills; 1,000 bbls Buckeye Mills; 1,000 bbls Starr Mills, Vallejo—all at current rates. Our leading city mills—the Golden Gate, Golden Age, Genesee, and National Mills—each has a large local and export trade, with sales to considerable extent. The export price for Superfine standard brands is $4 25, but outside lots are procurable at $4@4 12½; Extra Superfine, $4 50; Extra Family and Bakers' rule from $4 75@5 25 ₱ 196 lbs, according to style of package. Best Silk-dressed, $5 25@5 50.

WHEAT—The month of September opened with Liverpool quotations of 12s 5d, and with us sales of 20,000 sks at $1 55, after which 40,000 sks were secured as $1 57½. On the 2d inst., cablegram from Liverpool reported a still further rise to 12s 6d@12s 8d. This induced heavy purchases in the interior—say 50,000 sacks—at a price equivalent to $1 60, delivered at tide water. On the 3d inst., Liverpool quotations of 12s 9d were received, when holders advanced prices to $1 60@1 65 for choice milling parcels, and for coast, $1 45@1 50 ₱ ctl, with sales. The receipts of Wheat are very large, and the exports are in keeping therewith. Comparatively speaking, there is very little sold on 'Change, the bulk of the supply is secured in the interior, yet the daily sales on the spot would in years past be considered important. Millers purchase the bulk of their supplies on the spot, while the distillers find no difficulty in procuring all the second grade required for distillation. The orders in hand from England exceed the tonnage supply, even at enhanced limits. Were ships to be had even at current high freights, a much larger business would be done. In consequence of this, our warehouses, here and in the interior, are being filled up rapidly. The market at this writing closes firmly at $1 60 for prime shipping; $1 62½@1 65 for best milling; and for coast, $1 45@1 50 ₱ cental. English orders are here at 30s 6d, cost and freight, and 60s for C. F. I. and commissions. Ship Oneida is ready to clear with 36,110 ctls, valued at $58,000.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Standard grain sacks—Gilroy Dundee, 24x36 Burlaps—have been placed to some extent for invoices received overland by rail, at 18½c, sixty days, which may be considered the established rate to the trade. The interior demand is promptly met at 20c in lots. Importers generally are out of stock, although the trade is well supplied for the moment. Thus far Hessians have been neglected, but soon there will be a demand for piece goods for machine-sewed bags which latter will speedily be called for. Thus far the interior demand has been restricted to hand-sewed bags, while the requirement of late coming from localities supposed to have been fully supplied heretofore, is an evidence that the yield of the wheat crop is greater than was expected.

BARLEY—The receipts are light. New choice Bay command $1 12½@1 18; dark Coast, $1 05@1 07½; old Brewing, 93c; Chevalier, new, for export, $1 40. The Cesarewitch, for Iquique carries 9,698 centals, valued at $11,500, and the St Lucien 7,641 ctls, valued at $9,000.

WOOL—The receipts of the fall clip are as yet of but little moment. Short staple and Burry sells at 19@12c, for shoddy. Choice is held at 15@18c, according to condition. The sales for the week aggregate 100,000 lbs, within our range. Spring clip seems to be entirely neglected, and prices nominal.

HOPS—The market flags, with small sales of new at 4x@5c, the latter an extreme rate.

The following vessels are now on the berth: Annie Fish 1498; Bella Morse, 1307; Bayonnaise, 229; Corsica, 700; Dexter, 1278; Enos Soule, 1319; Herald of the Morning, 1109; Ida F. Taylor, 621; Lebu, 725; Merom, 1204; Oneida, 1139; Prima Donna, 1629; Petronella, 499; Prince of Wales, 607; Republic, 1381; Semiramis, 1186; Sacramento, 1413; Swallow, 1399; St. John, 1035.

OATS—The crop promises less than an average yield—perhaps three-fourths. The demand is entirely local, at $1 50@1 75 as extremes.

CORN—The demand and supply are both moderate, at $1 60@1 75 ₱ ctl.

RYE—The offerings are light. Quotable at $1 30@1 35 ₱ cental.

MUSTARD SEED—There is a moderate demand for local use, and at low prices—say for choice Brown and Red, 2½@3c. The offerings are far in excess of the demand, for lack of New York orders as heretofore.

HAY—The receipts are at present quite light. Small cargo sales at $20@16 ₱ ton, according to quality.

BRAN AND MIDDLINGS—The mill price for the former, $19@20, and for the latter, $24@25; fine Middlings, $27 50@30 ₱ ton.

BEANS—The demand is light. We quote White at $3 25@3 75 for the different varieties. Bayos and other colored, very scarce.

HIDES—The steamship Montana, for Panama, carried, en route for New York, 2,850. We have since received by steamer from Mexican ports 3,700. Sales of Dry at 17@18c, 7,500 lbs Wet Salted (city), sold at 10c; other parcels sell for 9c.

TALLOW—The market is firm at 8½c, with sales.

POTATOES—The coast supply is becoming more free. Halfmoon Bay sold at $1 30@1 65; Missions, $1 20@1 30; extra choice, $1 40@1 70; Carolina Sweet are very plentiful at 3½@4c ₱ 100 lbs.

ONIONS—Are scarce and higher, selling at $1@1 25 ₱ 100 pounds.

POULTRY—Is in moderate demand and quite plenty at our quotations. We quote as follows: Hens and Roosters, $6@8 00; Spring Chickens, $4@5; Ducks, tame, $7@8; Geese, tame, $12@15 ₱ doz; Turkeys, 20@25c ₱ ℔; Hare, $3@4; Doves, 75c@$1 ₱ doz.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter is in good supply, with a fair demand. We quote choice California fresh roll Butter at 25@27½c; firkin do, 22@23c; packed roll in brine, 21½@22½c. California Cheese is in large supply, selling at 12½@13c. Fresh California Eggs are in better supply and in fair demand at 35c. 6,000 doz Oregon were received by last steamer, and are selling at 40@45c. 15,000 doz Eastern Eggs came in by rail during the past week, mostly in bad order, selling at 30@35c. Eastern Cheese jobbing at 16@16c.

CATTLE, ETC.—Stocks of all description are plentiful and cheap. We quote slaughterers' prices as follows: Steers, 2½@3c; Cows: Mutton, 5½@6c; Lambs, 7@10c; Calves, 6@8c ₱ ℔. Hogs on foot are selling at 5½@6½c; do dressed 8@9c ₱ ℔.

FARM AND GARDEN.

LAWNS.—A gentleman writes to the Cultivator that he is building a house in the country into which he expects to move about September 1st, and inquires how he can early secure a lawn, and what is the best fertilizer to be used for it. As the reply may be valuable to many, we append it:

"If our correspondent wishes to obtain grass as soon as possible, he may first make a fine even bed of mellow soil, enriched to a proper depth, and then if the weather and ground are soft enough, late in summer or early in autumn, sow the grass seed on the smooth surface, and roll or brush it lightly in. There should be at least eight or ten times as much seed as the amount which farmers commonly seed down. In order to make the growth more successful, it would be well to dress the surface say half an inch deep or more, with fine pulverized compost or rotted manure, which will not only render the germination of the seed more certain, but will cause a more rapid and vigorous growth, and will also protect the young plants from injury by freezing in winter. A warm moist autumn will soon cause a dense green carpet of grass to appear; should it happen to be very dry, it will not be quite so successful, but will do well with the assistance of the coat of compost, and a thin sprinkling of clean rye straw; if defacing the grounds in this way will not be a serious objection, this straw covering may lie till early spring, when it must be carefully raked off. It will serve to protect the young grass from the cold winds in winter. If the seeding cannot be done in the late summer or autumn, it must be performed very early in spring, in the way above described. Some prefer red-top alone to any mixture; others prefer a portion of white clover.

WATERING IN HOT WEATHER.—Injudicious watering is an injury to most garden plants; but properly performed, (for there is a right and a wrong way of doing it,) it is a great aid to the plants, and few are the gardens, flower or vegetable, that are not watered artificially during the period of summer drouth. A slight watering in the middle of the day is an injury rather than a benefit. The heated earth at once absorbs the water thus applied, it bakes and forms a hard crust about the plant, the dews are not absorbed, and the plant is in reality worse off than if no water had been put on.

It is more important to keep the soil light and loose about newly set plants, etc., than it is to drench them with water. Where this is done the moisture comes up from below, the dew is absorbed, and the plant thrives, which it cannot do so long as the earth is crusted over. Always water at night; and before watering have the ground loosened up with the garden rake. Then water liberally—the application of a little if often no better than none. Indeed we would rather keep the hoe going in a flower garden, in hot, dry weather, than the watering pot. The plants will stand the drouth better by the former than the latter mode.

Too much water is as injurious to vegetable life as too little; to drown out your plants is as bad as to have them scorched—therefore use judgment in watering as well as in other matters connected with the care of your gardens. —*Maine Farmer.*

TOMATO CULTURE.—The great secret is in pinching off the head continually just above the bunch of fruit. This pinching is continued throughout the season. On the above management they may be grown against ridges in this way, or even staked up if the situation is warm. Now, before I found out the simple way of making the plant bear a heavy crop, I dared not have recommended to waste time about it, for this plant, if allowed to grow anyhow, is the most barren of any plant I know of; and when fruit is produced half of it never ripens at all.—P. S.

TO PROTECT GARDEN WALKS FROM WEEDS.—The following has been recommended:—Take one gallon of gas-tar and about half a pound of air-slacked lime, boil and incorporate them well together, then apply the mixture with a common long-handled whitewash brush. This will dry in a few hours if put on boiling hot, and will kill off all the young weeds and prevent their growth.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Jones writes to a friend, and closes by saying "I am glad to be able to say that my wife is recovering slowly."

WHAT requires more philosophy than taking things as they come? Parting with things as they go.

WHO was the straightest man mentioned in the Bible? Joseph—because Pharaoh made a ruler of him.

Rhode Island was struck by lightning the other day, causing wide-spread devastation in the adjoining States.

We are told that the biggest dose of "lasses and water" ever mixed on the Pacific coast was put up at Santa Cruz, the other day. Seventy-five ladies were bathing at one time.

A clergyman said that he addressed his congregation of ladies and gentlemen as brethren because the "brethren" embrace the ladies.

A gentleman of experience has discovered one good in sea-voyaging. He says "you can get as tight as you please every day, and everybody will think you are only seasick."

The truth is unconsciously told in the following line from an advertisement:—"Babies after having taken one bottle of my soothing syrup will never cry any more."

A California paper tells about, "a girl possessed of the devil." We are glad they are so uncommon out there as to form an interesting topic for newspaper comment. Here we never think of noticing them as anything abnormal. —*New York Evening Mail.*

HAINES, $350.00!



The Piano now used by Rev. L. Walker.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 3, '72.

M. GRAY, Dear Sir:

"It affords me pleasure to say that the Haines Bros' Piano I purchased of you in 1867, has given unexpected and unqualified satisfaction. I purchased it at first, simply because it was a cheap instrument, thinking that it would answer a purpose until such time in the future as a better instrument could be secured; but we have all been pleasantly surprised to find our "Haines" equal to the very highest priced instruments of more pretentious makers, for purity of tone and durability, and its ability to stand a good amount of use with but little assistance from the tuner. During the five years that it has been in the family, it has required tuning but three times, and for the first two years only once."

Yours truly,
L. WALKER.

SANTA BARBARA, August 2, 1872.

Dear Sir—The Haines Piano we purchased from you in 1868, has given great satisfaction and pleasure, and is admired by every one for its sweet tone. It has been tuned only once, and is in perfect order now. Yours, M. M. KIMBERLY.

PETALUMA, Aug. 26, 1872.

Dear Sir:

In reference to the Haines Piano, it has given entire satisfaction, and has never been tuned since I purchased it of you. All I can say is, I am well pleased with it.

Yours,
THOS. ROCHFORD.

AUGUST 31, 1872.

Dear Sir:

The Haines Piano which I purchased two years ago, as an instrument upon which to give lessons, and for practicing, as well as parlor enjoyment, has answered its purpose admirably. With comparatively little tuning, and without other repairs, it has not failed to afford thorough satisfaction in every instance without exception; as a Piano adapted to the service indicated above, and it has stood the constant wear to which it has been exposed thus far, so well, that with us it has become a decided favorite.

Respectfully yours,
PETER S. WILLIAMSON.

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SAVE $40!

Why Pay $80? The Improved Home shuttle Sewing Machine. Price, $40.

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For further information, send for sample card and price list, or apply to the Manufactory and Office, corner of Fourth and Townsend Streets, San Francisco.

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Assets, Jan. 1, 1871	546,245 76
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THOS. A. BALL, President. R. G. SNEATH, Vice-President.
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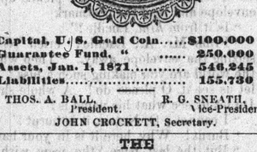
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SEWING MACHINES!!
THEIR INFLUENCE ON TRADE AND SOCIAL LIFE.
Advantages of the Twisted-loop Stitch.
Great Auction Sale on Broadway Yesterday.

Willcox & Gibbs
TRIUMPHANT.

From the New York Tribune, April 18th.

The influence exerted during the past fifteen or twenty years upon social and commercial life by the Sewing Machine is of a character almost unparalleled. Within half an ordinary lifetime, the work of the needle has been almost entirely revolutionized. A magnificent trade has been developed, calling into activity the best energies of tens and hundreds of thousands. A stimulus has been imparted to all kinds of manufacturing industry. The condition of millions of working people has been vastly improved both in a material and moral sense. A branch of foreign trade of no mean dimensions has sprung up; while in almost every family in the land the influence of this invention is felt in the diminution of female drudgery and the increased comfort of the inmates.

An active contest has been going on during all these years between the manufacturers of different machines, as to which of them has the strongest claim upon public patronage. Nearly all the machines of leading make use two threads, and form what is called the lock-stitch, and it is between the double-thread companies and the manufacturers of the twisted loop-stitch machine, or the WILLCOX & GIBBS, that the main contest as to the principles of construction is now going on.

The above statements will appear pertinent and interesting to the reader in the light of a circumstance which occurred yesterday, and which has a very important bearing on the Sewing Machine, and indirectly upon the comfort of every family.

The WILLCOX & GIBBS COMPANY, which owns the exclusive patent of the twisted loop-stitch, has devoted money without stint to the perfecting of their machine, the idea of the inventor being that, by means partly of his invention of the twisted-loop and partly by the ingenuity of other mechanical details, he could produce a machine having substantially all the excellencies of the various double-thread machines, with many besides, and at the same time avoid the defects and drawbacks arising from the complications incidental to all machines using two threads. The lock-stitch men, on the other hand making the most of their name, "lock" stitch, were a little too ready to class the Willcox & Gibbs machines, which only use one thread, with the crowd of cheap chain-stitch machines, most of which are practically worthless. This was hardly fair to the Willcox & Gibbs, except on the principle that in love and war every stratagem is allowable. The Willcox & Gibbs men, with growing confidence in their invention, took every possible means, through the press and otherwise, to explain to the public that, with a small amount of care and attention in learning to operate their machine, they could secure all the benefits of the lock-stitch, and a great many advantages besides. But not content with thus standing on the defensive, they adopted a system of business tactics which carried the warfare right into the enemy's camp. Their plan was to offer the use of the Willcox & Gibbs machine for a limited period gratis to any respectable family, on the sole condition that the parties would personally test its merits. They were all the better pleased if they could get their machine into a family side by side with a Singer, or a Howe, a Wheeler & Wilson, or a Grover & Baker, or any other of the best double-thread machines; for they felt absolutely certain that, however strong the prejudices of the owners of those machines might be, those prejudices must, in the majority of cases, give way before practical demonstration of the superior merits, on the whole, of the Willcox & Gibbs. Meanwhile the Company signifies its readiness to take any machine, at a fair price, as part payment for their machine.

It is easy to see that with such a hand to hand warfare as this, no quarter would be given or taken, and nothing but sheer superiority would carry the day. If they had only a half confidence in their machine, the Willcox & Gibbs people would have shunned so close a contest with, at any rate, the newest maker of the double-thread machines, and would have contented themselves with such a triumph as they could snatch from the old, worn-out machines of their rivals. But such a course the very nature of their tactics rendered impossible, for their adversaries were quite alive to their mode of procedure, which was patent to all the world through advertisements and otherwise, and nothing would have been simpler for them than to have placed the newest lock-stitch machines in immediate rivalry with the Willcox & Gibbs, and to have borne away the latter in triumph, provided the lock-stitch machines were really best adapted for family use.

This kind of Sewing Machine warfare has been going on for several years, the Willcox & Gibbs annually carrying off many thousands of trophies in the shape of discarded Singers, Howes, Grover & Bakers, Wheeler & Wilsons, Weeds, Florences and other machines of that class.

Yesterday the public were invited to pay a visit to No. 391 Broadway, a large wholesale store, rented temporarily for the purpose, to witness the sale of from ten to twelve hundred second-handed double-thread machines received in part payment by the Willcox & Gibbs Company, during the last two or three months in the vicinity of New York. Two large floors were crowded with double-thread machines of all the leading makers, as described above—so crowded, indeed, as to make it difficult for persons attending the sale to find standing room. The machines, instead of looking like discarded machines, were apparently in excellent condition, the marks on some of the plates showing that they were among the latest of the several kinds manufactured. The sale was attended by dealers in large numbers, and there was a fair amount of competition. The machines were arranged in lots generally of sixes and tens, and were sold one at a time, with the privilege of the lot. Each machine was ticketed and numbered separately in the catalogue, which formed a pamphlet of twenty-six pages. The following is a fair sample of the prices fetched:

Lot 1. 10 machines, viz.: 2 Wheeler & Wilsons, 3 Grover & Bakers, 2 Howes, 2 Florences, 1 Finkle & Lyon—$11 each for Wheeler & Wilsons, $4 each for balance of lot.

Lot 4. 10 machines, viz.: 1 Singer, 2 Howes, 1 Weed, 2 Wheeler & Wilsons, 1 Finkle & Lyon, 1 Gold Medal, 1 Grover & Baker, 1 Florence—$12 each for Wheeler & Wilson, $12 for Finkle & Lyon, $4.50 each for balance of lot.

Lot 6. 10 machines, viz.: 1 Ætna, 2 Wheeler & Wilsons, 1 Elliptic, 2 Singers, 1 Weed, 2 Howes, 1 Grover & Baker—$15.50 for 1 Howe, $7.50 for balance of lot.

Lot 13. 10 machines, viz.: 4 Wheeler & Wilsons, 3 Grover & Baker, 1 Singer, 1 Empire, 1 Howe—$20.50 each for the Wheeler & Wilsons, $6.50 each for balance of lot.

The event itself is felt by the sewing-machine trade to be very significant, and other sewing-machine companies can hardly let it pass in silence.

Meanwhile the public, which is solely interested in having the best machine, has delivered in this sale and in what has led up to it, a single verdict in favor of the WILLCOX & GIBBS machine. It will be quite ready to discard the Willcox & Gibbs should a superior machine be introduced, but it is not expecting too much to suppose that the courage and daring which could venture upon so close a test, where nothing but sheer strength and merit could win—a contest reminding one of the old boarding days when the brave tars, despising long ranges, pushed their ships close alongside, and grappled with their adversary on the very bulwarks—it is not too much to suppose that this courage is founded upon a just confidence in their cause, and that the inventive talent which produced the WILLCOX & GIBBS machine will always be ahead in the onward march of improvement.

Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co., 113 Post St.

GENTLEMEN:

I have used one of your noiseless Sewing Machines for the last three years. It works equally well on both light and heavy materials, is easily worked, and the stitch is firm and durable.

Yours Respectfully,
DR. H. E. KNOX, Dentist, 19 Post St., S. F.

Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co., 113 Post St.

GENTLEMEN:

I would not exchange my Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine for any other. It is simple, durable, light and noiseless. Its work never rips. It never misses stitches, nor gives any trouble to manage it. I have used it on all kinds of work, and it gives me perfect satisfaction. Have used it two years.
Mrs. W. F. SWASEY, cor. 19th & Howard, S. F.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, in a letter to D. Barum, approving of his self-sewers, says: I have Wheeler & Wilson's, Grover & Baker's, and Willcox & Gibbs'. The latter I use; thinking it far superior to any I have yet tried.

FAIRBANKS'



STANDARD
SCALES.

TESTIMONIALS.

We have written testimonials from several parties in San Francisco regarding the merits of our RAILROAD, HAY, and COAL SCALES, of 4, 6, 10, 20, and 40 tons capacity. Among the number we note:

R. W. MONTAGUE, Freight Agent C. P. R. R.
R. D. CHANDLER, Pacific Coal Scales.
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Interior References—California and Nevada.

MESSRS. FAIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON, San Francisco.—Gentlemen: We consider FAIRBANKS' SCALES the standard, and we give you permission to refer to us at any time.

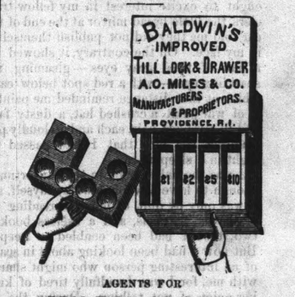
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J. McCONE, "Nevada Foundry," Silver City, Nevada, and Nevada Mill, Hamilton, Nevada.
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FIRST PREMIUM
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Horse-Powers.
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Send for Descriptive Circulars



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